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The Times



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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1899.

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AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

ORPHUM—TONIGHT—MATINEE TOMORROW—Any Seat 25 Cents. EDWIN FAVOR and EDITH SINCLAIR in a new sketch "A HIGH ROLLER." THE ESCAMILLOS, European acrobats; WAY and MAITLAND in "COON TOWN TROUBLES;" SHERMAN and MORRISSEY, acrobatic comedians; CLARICE VANCE, sweet singer; ENGLER SISTERS, beautiful dancers. LA PETITE LUND, PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Any seat 25 cents.

NEXT WEEK **LILLIAN BURKHART** NEXT WEEK

In a dazzling production of the beautiful fairy play—

"THE LADY OF THE ROWAN TREE."

BLANCHARD HALL—MANAGEMENT F. E. BLANCHARD. 233 South Broadway, opposite City Hall. **JUNE REED CONCERT**—FRIDAY, May 5, at 8:15 p.m. Miss JUNE REED, Violinist; Miss MATELEE LOEB-EVANS, Cornetist; Mrs. DELPHINE TODD-COLBY, Soprano; T. W. WILDE, Pianist. Artistic Concert. Popular Prices. Reserved seats 50 cents and 75 cents. Seats on sale at Blanchard Music Co.'s, 235 South Broadway.

SIMPSON TABERNACLE—MAY 9, 8 p.m. **ROBERT J. BURDETTE** "Advice to a Young Man." Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1.00, at Fitzgerald's, 113 S. Spring, May 6, 8 and 9.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—MAY 5TH, 8 P.M. UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION. Departments—Theosophical Society in America; International Brotherhood League; His League o' Music and Drama. Katherine A. Tingley, Leader and Official Head of the Universal Brotherhood Organization, with a number of her cabinet officers and several international representatives to the recent congress, will hold a free public meeting at Simpson Auditorium, 734 S. Hope street, Friday evening, May 5th, at 8 o'clock. Will explain the purpose of the organization and PARTICULARLY WHAT IT IS NOT. Addresses will be made by prominent speakers on the Philosophy of Life.

The music of the occasion will be furnished by Mrs. Alice L. Cleather and Mr. Basil Crump, the noted Wagnerian students and interpreters.

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No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.

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Leave Los Angeles.....1:20 p.m.
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Arrive Riverside.....2:25 p.m.
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Leave Los Angeles.....6:25 p.m.
Arrive Pasadena.....6:30 p.m.

Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

The Observation Car

On this train afford pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

Tickets admit stopovers at any point on the track. Round trip \$4.10.

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SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—

Steamer Hermosa,

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Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The loveliest season of the year. Climate near perfection. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The Famed Marine Gardens as viewed from glass bottomed boats. Unique exclusive attractions. HOTEL METROPOLE, modern appointments. The best and most picturesque Goli Link. Round trip every day from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions: three hours on the island. See K. K. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to BANNING CO., 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Telephone Main 36.

EXCURSIONS—MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

E \$2.50 SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, MAY 6 and 7, from Los Angeles, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway, and return. 50 CENTS to RUBIO CANYON and return. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting. Leave 7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 1:00 and 4:00 p.m. All the 1:00 p.m. make entire trip and return same day; returning 9:25, 11:25 a.m., 3:25, 5:25 p.m. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and large telescope, arriving 10:30. Go early and enjoy a full day in the mountains. To make your trip complete remain over night at Echo Mountain House. Strictly first-class and rates reasonable. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Telephone Main 960.

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50 BOXES ripe, sweet Valencia late Oranges received fresh from the foothills daily.

WE SHIP TO **Althouse Fruit Company**,
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ELECTRIC EXPRESS AND STORAGE CO.—

Plaza, Los Angeles. Doty Block, Pasadena. Special express car service between Los Angeles and Pasadena, FOUR TIMES DAILY. Call up Main 1232. Los Angeles, and Main 12, Pasadena.

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Cheap today. 5¢ to 10¢ per box for the finest berries grown. Irrigated with pure water. Give us a trial order.

We ship Everywhere. **RIVERS BROS.** Telephone Main 126. Temple and Broadway.

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STUDIO 2204 SOUTH SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena.

100 Gigantic Birds. "One of the strangest sights in America"—N. Y. Journal. Knabe and J. & C. Fischer PIANOS, Sole Agency at FITZGERALD'S.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

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A The best appointed family hotel in the city. \$1.50 per day, up, special rates to permanent guests. Spacious, airy court under glass. Electric cars to and from all parts of the city and depots. Headquarters for N. A. Tamm.

SPECTACULAR CHARGE AT MALATE.

American Forces South of Manila Sustain the Unexpected Assault of Filipinos.

Insurgents Make an Extraordinary Attempt to Force the Lines of Gen. Ovenshine, But Are Entirely Beaten.

TWO BATTLES NEAR SAN FERNANDO.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MANILA, May 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Three fierce battles, at as many different points, were fought today by the troops under Gen. Otis. In one of them Brig.-Gen. Funston, the gallant commander of the Kansas Volunteers, was wounded in the head while leading his men in a charge. It is understood that the wound is comparatively slight, and the gallant soldier is in no danger from it.

Col. Summers, in command of six battalions of Gen. Lawton's division, moved northward toward San Fernando and charged upon the enemy in strong intrenchments, driving them before him with considerable loss.

At the same time MacArthur's division moved forward, capturing San Tomas, and driving the rebels to within four miles of San Fernando. Gen. Wheaton, leading the left column, made a brilliant charge, but with a loss of several officers and men wounded. In this charge Gen. Funston received his wound.

The most spectacular and surprising battle of the day, however, was fought in the unexpected quarter of Malate, south of Manila. The insurgents have been gathering there in force, and from 2000 their numbers have been increasing in the last few days until they now have 9000 men south and east of Manila. These men are well-armed and officered, and have shown themselves a remarkably capable body of fighters.

At sunset, this evening, when no attack was expected by the American commanders, the insurgents made an extraordinarily bold attempt to force the lines of Gen. Ovenshine. They charged forward, pell-mell, toward the American lines, through mud that was up to their knees, firing as they came.

Our troops reserved their fire for awhile, and finally opened on the advancing insurgents with terrible effect from the shore opposite Paranaque. Soon the whole line was engaged, and after half an hour's fighting the Americans drove the insurgents back. The insurgents are completely repulsed. No loss has yet been reported on our side.

It is expected that a serious battle will occur in the neighborhood of Arayat within a few days. The Filipino leaders are concentrating all their forces in the province of Pan Panga, and are expected by the American commanders to make a desperate stand. The American army has been most skillfully posted at points of great strategic advantage.

Another Account.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, May 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Journal's Manila cablegram, dated May 5, says that at sunset last night the insurgents attempted to force Gen. Ovenshine's line at Malate, south of Manila. Heavy rain had made the fields and roads knee-deep in mud. The attack, while unexpected, failed to surprise our men. They quickly opened fire.

The American artillery soon joined in the defense, and a furious cannonade shot terror and death into the insurgent lines for half an hour. At dusk the bugle call to charge sounded, and with cheers the American line advanced, scattering the Filipinos in confusion.

It was dark when Gen. Ovenshine's men reassembled in perfect order, with no loss reported. The repulse of the rebels was complete, and their loss must have been considerable.

Movements Toward San Fernando.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MANILA, May 4, 5:15 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] Maj.-Gen. MacArthur has carried San Tomas after encountering strong resistance. Brig.-Gen. Hale moved on the right, and Brig.-Gen. Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Col. Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansas was wounded in the head, and several officers and enlisted men were also wounded.

Col. Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minne-

sota regiments, took Moasim on the right, resting four miles from San Fernando. The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole rebel forces in the province of Pan Panga are concentrating. It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the insurrection, and are likely to assume a neutral ground.

It seems as though Gen. Luna's forces are destined to destruction, within a few days, unless they surrender or scatter. The American army has been skillfully posted at points of immense strategic advantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Baliuag by way of Quinga, and had furrowed the entire country with intrenchments. Instead of taking this course, Gen. MacArthur swung toward San Tomas, the route of which was almost unprotected.

Gen. Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsuma from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the rebels toward the mountains, and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had already counted. Gen. Lawton captured 50,000 bushels of rice, an important part of the stores of the rebels.

The Spanish commissioners have made another futile attempt for the relief of the Spaniards held by the Filipinos. Their vessel steamed to the port nearest Dagupan. Fearing to land, they sent a letter to Auginaldo, saying they were authorized to exchange 15,000 Filipinos for the Spaniards. The reply received from Senor Mabinis in the form of a letter, dated May 2, stating that Aguinaldo was negotiating for peace, and would not discuss the exchange of prisoners.

Gen. MacArthur's Advance.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MANILA, May 5, 8:25 a.m.—[By Manila Cable.] In spite of the peaceful overtures of their commissioners, the Filipinos vigorously resisted the advances of Gen. MacArthur's division from Apalit toward San Fernando, fighting desperately at long range after running from trench to trench, when driven out by the American artillery.

The movement commenced at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of five Gatlings under command of Maj. Young of the Sixth Cavalry; two battalions of the First Nebraska; two regiments of the First Dakota and the First Montana, advanced along the road, a few miles west of the railway line.

Gen. Wheaton, with Hotchkiss and Gatlings, under the command of Lieut. Naylor of the Utah Light Artillery, mounted on hand cars, pushed ahead, the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana regiments deploying to the right and left when feasible.

The country to be traversed proved the worst yet encountered, miles of marshes and many unfordable streams delaying the advance materially.

Both brigades met with resistance simultaneously.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive times dispatches, making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 11 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 29 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Japanese merchants predict that China is to have war...Eating-mules and dogs in Alaska...Bids for printing...Pheasants from New Jersey...Henry Crocker and winemakers...Mrs. Craven's allowance...Pioneer Robin dead...Story of burglars and wolves...Ah Ling's handy carving knife...Explosion at California powder works...Suit against J. L. Franklin's estate...Forester delegates elected...Murdock note case proceedings.

General Eastern—1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Martial law in force in Shoshone county...Dreyfus retried...Grain shovellers' statement...Electric roads combine...Confederate monument unveiled...Rubber goods trust...Trade relations among steel companies...President needs rest...Extra sessions of Congress may be called...Smuggling of Chinese...Hint to Croker...Iron and steel trade...Rush for Ute lands yesterday...Beef inquiry report.

Capt. Robbins gets a fine chronometer...Merry's arrival at Managua ignored...Monnett's bluff called.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.

New York shares and money...Grain and produce at Chicago...Live stock at Chicago and Kansas City...Liverpool grain...Financial market...San Francisco markets...Coast stock quotations...California dried fruits...London wool market...London wheat.

Heavy bank clearings for April.

From another source it is ascertained that the board found it would be difficult to make a report that would be satisfactory unless some such list of questions was proposed so as to give the board an opportunity to make categorical answers. The board did not

MILES'S BEEF.

Discussion as to Some Possible Effects.

Report Out That Gen. Merritt May Get His Place.

The President is Disposed to Let the Case Drop.

Administration Officials Condemn the Manner in which Charges of Bad Food Were Made—The Opinions at Washington.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Nelson A. Miles will not be punished for stirring up scandal over army beef. A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that President McKinley will neither court-martial him nor transfer him as commanding general of the army. The findings of the court of inquiry do not sustain the charges of Gen. Miles, but the President has no desire to make

COAST RECORD.

CHINA TO HAVE WAR.

SUCH IS THE PREDICTION OF JAPANESE MERCHANTS.

They are Shipping Large Quantities of Supplies to Agents in the Flower Kingdom.

PRICES TELLING ON PEOPLE.

MANY ARE LIVING ON ROOTS AND SEAWEED.

California Powder Works Again Damaged—Henry Crocker and Winemakers—Supervisors and Printing.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SEATTLE (Wash.) May 4.—(Exclusively Dispatch.) The Japanese liner Rio Jun Maru arrived from Yokohama today with advices to April 19. Japanese merchants with branch houses in Chinese coast ports have been sending large quantities of supplies of all kinds to their representatives.

The idea that China is soon to be involved in a serious foreign war has taken hold of merchants. In case of war, exports would have to stop; we would prevent and every pound of supplies would be worth many times its present value. Arms and ammunition have been shipped in large quantities. The price of food stuffs all over the Chinese empire has already advanced, and this weighs heavily on the people. Grain is worth 100 per cent more than two years ago. Many are living on roots and seaweed who formerly had plenty.

China's positive stand against giving Italy a naval station leads the Japanese to remark that it will not be long before the Chinese offend some powerful foreign nation, and that war is now more probable than ever.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Entire California Powder Works Plant Damaged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

PINOLE REEF, May 4.—A terrific explosion took place today in the mixing house of the California Powder Works. Foreman J. Wunderlich detected the odor of burning wood pulp, put up in the manufacture of dynamite, and not being able to discover where the fire was located, gave orders for the twenty Chinamen under him to run. All the men just barely reached places of safety when the explosion occurred. The force was very violent and could be plainly felt for miles around. The entire plant is more or less damaged.

The company has a duplicate dynamite plant, and after three weeks of repairing will be able to use the second mixing-house. C. Cass, a laborer, was struck with a flying timber and slightly cut about the head. The pieces seemed to one of the gun-cotton storeroom. He burned it to the ground. Hedges in trees, planted near the mixing-house, were mowed down to the ground. Superintendent Birmingham says the loss is quite severe, but it might have been a great deal worse.

VETERANS MAKE EXCURSIONS.

Their Train Saved from Accident by a Milkman.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN DIEGO, May 4.—Although the G.A.R. encampment proper closed yesterday afternoon, many veterans are still in the city. Two hundred of them went by special train today to Tia Juana. There they were welcomed by the Mexican Judge Zazueta, who addressed them in English.

On the return trip the G.A.R. special on the National City and Otay Ranch had a narrow escape. A side switch of San Diego Junction, an empty passenger train went through an open switch. Nobody was hurt but the train was partly wrecked. The G.A.R. special was only a few miles behind, and a sharp curve shut out the view of the wreck. A man who was the engineer of the special, which was coming at a rapid rate, and the train was stopped.

This evening several hundred of the veterans and visitors were entertained at a banquet at the Second-street Armory. Speeches were made by Past Commander Cohen, Commander Dil, Gen. Salmon, Judge M. A. Lute and others.

DEFENSE ASSAULTS TESTIMONY.

New Features in the Murdock Note Case at Willow.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WILLOWS, May 4.—In the Murdock case today the defense assailed the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses, and the case is growing interesting. The first witness today was Jack Powers, who yesterday testified in detail that William Murdock was at the Murdock ranch during the State Fair in 1890. Grove L. Johnson called him today and cross-examined Powers as to the dates of the occurrences on the Murdock ranch, where the witness was employed during that time. His former testimony was not shaken.

Frank R. Compton, two nephews of William Murdock, and the former a defendant executor, were called by the defense to disprove that William Murdock was at the State fairs of 1878 and 1890. Each testified that their uncle took a trip to Modoc county with Frank Aspinwall, the father of 1880, starting in the middle of August, but the witnesses were not exactly certain as to dates, and a family diary was not allowed to be placed in evidence.

Charles R. Mayhew, who was the former Tax Collector of Tehama county in 1876 and 1877, was called, and many transcripts from the county records were allowed in evidence, all tending to show the amount of money in the hands of Jackson Eby, the Assessor of Tehama county in 1877. Com Aspinwall, an important witness for the defense, said that he paid Samuel Murdock a large sum of money in 1877, shortly before the note was dated, and that he borrowed the money of Eby, and he came from the county funds. Attorney Lusk, for the defense, says he will show that Eby had but a few hundred dollars during all that time.

Mrs. Mary Compton, an aged sister of William Murdock, was not allowed to state whether her brother had told her about this note on his death-bed in 1894.

EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WILLOWS, May 4.—Afternoon Attorney Lusk offered evidence ten canceled notes given by William Murdock to the defense, and the defense attorney explained that they were offered to show William Murdock's habit of keeping all such papers. The defense then offered in evidence two mortgages made to G. W. Murdock, husband of

the plaintiff, in 1875, and an assignment of these dated September 3, 1877, to Samuel Murdock, his father. Then was shown a mortgage to Samuel Murdock for \$100, and finally a deed dated October 1, 1879, to Samuel Murdock, son, the mortgagor of these three mortgages, conveying all the land mentioned in the documents.

This evidence is in rebuttal of that of Gawn Murdock, who testified that he was a boy when he sold his father, Samuel, at Chico, a few days before the big note was made, and that he paid him a large amount in cash. The defense will claim that no money was paid, but that these assignments of mortgages discredit the settlement.

Attorney Lusk, for the defense, commenced reading the deposition of Samuel Lewis of Red Bluff, taken last month, and the first question read showed that the purpose was to impeach the reputation of Witness James Aspinwall, helpful to the plaintiff, and an important witness on her behalf. An objection from Grove L. Johnson stopped the reading of it, and at this point the court adjourned.

WELBURN IN THE RANKS.

Ex-Collector Arrested at the Presidio—Taken to County Jail.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—O. M. Welburn, ex-collector of Internal Revenue for San Francisco, was arrested today at the Presidio, where he was drilling as a private in Co. I, Ninth Infantry, U.S.A., under the name of O. H. Bedell. United States Marshal Shine and Deputy Harry Moffatt made the arrest. At first he strenuously denied his identity, although many of his former friends recognized both his features and his handwriting. He finally admitted his identity, by greeting former acquaintances in the county jail where he was taken.

Ever since a year ago last October, Welburn has been a fugitive from justice, and there has been standing near about that time, a reward of \$100 for his capture. He had kept away from San Francisco since his acquittal in October of 1897, and, although the Federal authorities were almost certain that he was somewhere in Texas, he was successful in preventing their coming to his location for a few days ago. Welburn enlisted during the war, and when his regiment was ordered to San Francisco for trial on an indictment for embezzlement found against him by the Federal grand jury served him his discharge, after he was acquitted of the original charge.

Welburn's story is well known. For merly of Texas, he became a very influential politician of Gilroy in this State, and was made collector of Internal Revenue. Throughout the State he was regarded as prominent and promising man. A year or two after he took office his cashier, Isaac Norton, killed himself. His books revealed a frightful condition of affairs in the revenue collector's office. Welburn was then taken before District Judge Haven for embezzlement and in default of \$20,000, was committed to the County Jail for trial on an indictment for embezzlement found against him by the Federal grand jury several years ago, after he was acquitted of the original charge.

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GEN. O. H. LA GRANGE

NEW GOVERNOR OF SOLDIERS' HOME TAKES CHARGE.

DISTINGUISHED VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR WITH A PROUD RECORD IN EAST AND WEST.

CAREER IN WAR AND PEACE.

ONE TIME SUPERINTENDENT OF SAN FRANCISCO MINT.

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE IS HIS METHOD OF WORK—ALREADY IN POST OF DUTY.

Gen. Oscar Hugh La Grange, who was recently appointed Governor of the Pacific branch of the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, near Santa Monica, arrived at his new post of duty Monday morning. He did not wait to familiarize himself thoroughly with his surroundings or to take the rest that he might have justly considered was due him, but, like a man born to command, he at once entered his office and began the administration of the affairs in a way that indicated familiarity with important posts. That he is Governor in all that the term implies was shown by the manner in which he dispatched the business before him. The affairs of the home have been attended

with the enemy, in all of which La Grange took part. In June 1862, he received the commission of lieutenant colonel, and in February of the next year, was promoted to the rank of colonel, and soon afterward joined Rosecrans at Murfreesboro.

In the operations of Rosecrans's army preceding the battle of Chickamauga, the cavalry were by no means idle, and La Grange participated in several charges. After that battle he commanded a cavalry corps, holding a superior force in check. Then occurred the sharp affair at Sequatchie Valley, where La Grange, in person, led the charge of the reserve battalion against two full regiments of the enemy. In this charge there was, for a short time, lively work between bayonet and saber. The combatants were mixed together in inextricable confusion, and there was hand-to-hand fighting, most desperate character. At one time La Grange found himself in the midst of Gen. Martin's staff, three of whom he unhorsed with the saber. The action terminated with the rout of the enemy. On November 15, 1863, Gen. La Grange was promoted to the command of the Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division of the Army of the Cumberland, and this position he retained during the war.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BUFFALO (N. Y.) May 4.—The grain shovellers of New Local No. 15 have formulated the following as the statement of their position:

"First—The abolition of the saloon bossesystem.

"Second—Agreements directly with the Lake Carriers' Association or with the various elevators.

"Third—Payment of the scops at the offices of the elevator or at bushiness, like those maintained by employers in other reputable industries."

[SIGNED.] PATRICK J. MACMAHON, President.

JAMES WALSH, Secretary.

The State Board of Arbitration held a conference today with representatives of the rival grain-shovellers' unions. The meeting was held closed doors.

Michael McNamara, a grain-shoveller, was found unconscious on the docks Tuesday night, died today. The coroner is of the opinion that he was sandbagged. William Kennedy, who

was shot on Tuesday, is recovering.

Package-freight handlers, in accordance with resolutions adopted last night, struck this morning to unload the steamer "Columbia," the first of the freighters to arrive at the docks. The contractors secured a limited number of men and the work of unloading was begun. The police dispersed crowds gathered at the docks. The guard mounts at the wharves continue. The strikers have been orderly so far today.

THE UP LAKE TRAFFICE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BUFFALO (N. Y.) May 4.—An evening newspaper says: "The grain-shovellers and the freight-handlers have pronounced a strike in sympathy to the Lake Carriers' Association. In a mass meeting this afternoon it was announced, amid great applause, that unless the Lake Carriers' Association acceded to the demands of the men by tomorrow, the entire commerce of the lakes from Duluth to Duluth would be tied up. Between two and three thousand men were present."

OFFER TO ARBITRATE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BUFFALO, May 4.—Contractors have agreed to meet representatives of labor unions before the State Board of Arbitration. If the labor men agree a conference will be held this evening.

RUBBER GOODS TRUST.

AUTHORIZED STATEMENT SHOWING EXTENT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, May 4.—The final organization of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company has been completed. The following statement was authorized by Charles R. Flagg:

"The authorized capital of the company is \$25,000,000, of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and \$25,000,000 of common stock. Of this there has been issued, full-paid and now outstanding, \$1,966 shares of the preferred stock and 118,400 shares of common stock.

"The company has acquired and assumed active control of the following: Ninety-one per cent. of the capital stock of the Mechanical Rubber Company, which owns the plants of the Chicago Rubber Works, the Cleveland Rubber Works, the New York, New York, Belting and Packing Company, one of which is located at Passaic, N. J., and two at Sandy Hook, Ct. The plant of the Fabric Fire Hose Company at Warwick, N. Y., the plant of the Stoughton Rubber Company at Stoughton, Mass.

"The company also required 55 per cent. of the capital stock of Morgan & Wright of Chicago; the entire capital stock of the Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York, and the entire stock of the India Rubber Company of Akron, O. The new company also has \$1,427,820 in cash.

"The actual tangible assets of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company have been certified at \$6,916,553, including the \$1,427,820 in cash, which remains in the treasury of the company as working capital."

In December, 1861, he drove Lyons out of Hopkinsville, Ky., capturing one piece of artillery; chased them through Kentucky to Elizabethtown, O., where he captured the regiment, which was burning a railroad bridge, having marched the last 115 miles in forty-four hours over frozen roads, with an escort of one platoon, and saving the bridge. For this service he was commissioned a major, and was promoted to the spring of 1862, when he was offered and declined a brevet as brigadier-general, but was afterward breveted without accepting.

On Wilson's raid he received the surrender of Montgomery, Ala., and

the general directed him to command the forces of the 1st Division, Gen. Foster.

He was complimented for these actions in general orders in January, 1864, by direction of Gen. Foster.

He marched under Sherman, for Atlanta, May 3rd, 1864; skirmished every day with the enemy's cavalry until May 8. On the 8th attacked Kelley's division in front of Dalton, Ga., and routed it. Here he met a division of Wheeler's corps and was driven back. In this engagement he lost 25 per cent. of the men engaged, and had two horses killed under him. The second horse fell on him, he was taken prisoner and carried first to Macon, Ga., and afterward to Charleston, S. C., where he was, in company with fifty other Federal officers, put under fire. Gen. Foster exposed fifty Confederates in a similar way. They were all exchanged, except Gen. Foster, who was a prisoner for three months. After his return to service he reorganized the First Wisconsin by request of Gen. Sherman, the term having expired.

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MADE BIG Winnings.

BYRON ERKENBRECHER PLAYS THE OAKLAND RACES.

He CLEANS Up from Eight to Ten Thousand Dollars on a Colt Named Devereux.

OTHER SOUTHERNS ALSO WIN.

WAS DEAD EASY MONEY AT ODDS OF SEVEN TO ONE.

Manuel Captures the Derby—Boston Outbats Brooklyn—Louisville and Philadelphia Win Games. Sale of Yearlings.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Byron Erkenbrecher, the wealthy soap manufacturer of Los Angeles, and a few others from the South, made the biggest coup of the racing season at Oakland this afternoon.

A colt named Devereux, run under the name of S. Merriweather, was the medium through which Erkenbrecher alone cleaned up between \$8000 and \$10,000. It was dead-easy money, too. The Southerners got 7 to 1 for their money, and then saw Devereux run away from the fast field of thirteen two-year-olds behind him. Armstrong, the odds-on favorite, was beaten off.

SUMMARY OF SPORTS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The weather at Oakland was fine and the track fast. Results:

One mile, selling: Socialist, 113 (Jenkins), 8 to 5, won; Judge Stouffer, 108 (Nichols), 20 to 1, third; Uncle Tom, 124; Gavalo, Formella, None Such, Lomo, Bryon Cross and Pongo also ran. Don Valley was left.

Four furlongs: Devereux, 113 (Jenkins), 7 to 1, won; Personne, 112 (Glover), 10 to 1, second; Artemis, 110 (Nichols), 20 to 1, third; time 1:00. 6. Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Woods and Kittredge. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

POSTPONED GAME.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CINCINNATI, May 4.—Game between Cincinnati and St. Louis postponed on account of rain.

ORPHANS HAD FUN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, May 4.—The Orphans had fun with the Cleveland today, winning as they pleased. Score: Cleveland, 2; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Chicago, 10; base hits, 14; error, 1. Batteries—Hughey and Sudden; Griffith and Donohue. Umpires—Smith and Burns.

FIGHTING WAS TERRIFIC.

"Omaha Kid" Gets the Decision Over Tommy Hogan.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LOUISVILLE (Ky.), May 4.—Before a house packed to the doors, Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," received the decision over Tommy Hogan, the crack New York featherweight, tonight, in a twenty-round bout, given under the auspices of the Nonpareil Athletic Club.

The fighting was terrific from start to finish. Gardner paid attention chiefly to Hogan's stomach, and landed blows that would have settled matters quickly with a man less finely-trained than the "Kid." Hogan, however, won, and the "Kid" went to his corner time and again with the blood pouring from his damaged optic.

In the eighteenth round, Hogan drove his right to Gardner's chin, the bell rang. Gardner had a knockout. The decision of the referee was not sustained by the majority of the spectators, they believing that the contest should have been declared a draw.

HALF ADALI SNEAKED.

Manuel Wins as He Pleases With Corrine Second.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LOUISVILLE, May 4.—The East triumphed today, for the scarlet colors of A. H. and D. H. Morris were first under the wire in the twenty-fifth Derby at Churchill Downs, this afternoon, and 25,000 people cheered the son of Bob Miles when Taral rode into the semi-circle and saluted.

It could not be called a great race, for the much-touted favorite was as he pleased, without an application of whip or spur, or even a shaking up. It was an ideal day for the big event, and all Kentucky seemed to have turned out to do honor to the occasion and to add to their own judgment, for it was a wicked man of humanity, not only during the Derby, but from the call of the first race to the close.

Long before the noon hour horses started for Churchill Downs in smart traps and traps on the antiquated track, and when the fourth race, the Kentucky Derby, to which many thousands have been looking forward with an interest thoroughly characteristic of the Kentuckian, was called every place of vantage in stand and paddocks had a crowd of spectators.

The Derby was the fourth on the card, and when the bugle sounded, Mazo, Manuel, His Lordship, Corrine and Fontainebleau came in the turn in the order named, and each was applauded, even Fontainebleau, who was not friendless.

St. Simon had little trouble in getting them away, for on the first break the flag went down and the struggle for the honors of the twenty-fifth Kentucky Derby was on. They were all in motion and bunched when St. Simon, the favorite, made a right to the good and Fontainebleau's cold, the others well up. After a few strides Turner took his Lordship to the front, and cut out the running past the stand and down to the turn. He was leading by half a length when they straightened out for the run down the back stretch.

Manuel meanwhile occupied a good position, but after they had completed the first half-mile of the journey Taral hit into the front and soon had an advantage of half a length with His Lordship second, Corrine third, Mazo, fourth and Fontainebleau last. As they rounded the turn into the stretch, Corrine moved up to second place, and Burns began work on the California Derby—man.

The son of Riley was half a length behind Manuel when they began the final effort in the stretch, with Mazo third, His Lordship fourth and Fontainebleau in the rear. These positions were maintained down the stretch and to the winning post, each riding easily without straining. Results:

Five furlongs: Almadena won, Prime second, The Lady in Blue third; time 1:09.

Four furlongs, two-year-olds: Lieut. Gibson won, Atlanta second, Samaritan third; time 1:04.

Mile: selling: Maroni won, Traveller second, Vice Regal third; time 1:45.

The Kentucky Derby, mile and a quarter, stakes \$6000: Manuel, 117 (Taral), 1 to 2, won; Corrine, 122 (Bull), 2 to 1, second; Maro, 17 (Conqueror) 4 to 1, third; time 1:22. His Lordship and Fontainebleau also ran.

Four furlongs: Mollie won, Unshyly second, Fairy Bell third; time 1:04.

Mile: selling: Rife won, Lemnos second, Isabey third; time 1:44.

RULED OFF BY JUDGES.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LOUISVILLE, May 4.—W. Gallagher and the horse Patroon were ruled off

by the Louisville judges this afternoon. Gallagher is part owner and trainer of the horse, and refused to bring him to the post when ordered. It was a selling race, and Gallagher was evidently afraid some one would run the horse if he won, or claim him if he lost.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

BOSTON BEAT BROOKLYN WHEN THEY BEGAN TO BAT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, May 4.—Brooklyn and Boston made a neck-and-neck race of it for six innings today. Then the champions began to bat, and the home men to make errors, Boston winning by 10 to 2. The attendance was 4300. Score:

Boston, 10; base hits, 10; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 6. Batteries—Willis and Clark; McJames and Farrell.

Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

PHILADELPHIA—BALTIMORE.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] BALTIMORE, May 4.—Errors of omission, as well as commission, and stupid base-running by the Orioles, gave Philadelphia today's game. The attendance was 1350. Score:

Baltimore, 6; base hits, 12; errors, 9. Philadelphia, 10; base hits, 12; errors, 1. Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Plate and Douglass. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

LOUISVILLE—PITTSBURGH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, May 4.—In the tenth inning, Dexter made a hit and scored the winning run for Louisville on Ritch's hit. The attendance was 1800. Score:

Pittsburgh, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 0. Louisville, 4; base hits, 10; errors, 2. Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Woods and Kittredge. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

POSTPONED GAME.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CINCINNATI, May 4.—Game between Cincinnati and St. Louis postponed on account of rain.

ORPHANS HAD FUN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, May 4.—The Orphans had fun with the Cleveland today, winning as they pleased. Score:

Cleveland, 2; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Chicago, 10; base hits, 14; error, 1. Batteries—Hughey and Sudden; Griffith and Donohue. Umpires—Smith and Burns.

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THE TIMES—

Weekly Circulation Statement.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SS:

The Times appeared before me, Harry Chandler, as managing editor of the Times, for the Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona-fide editions of the Times for the entire week ended April 29, 1899, were as follows:

Sunday, April 29..... 35,500
Monday, 21..... 24,400
Tuesday, 20..... 24,200
Wednesday, 21..... 23,200
Thursday, 22..... 25,000
Friday, 28..... 25,000
Saturday, 29..... 24,800

Total for the week..... 187,280

Copy average for week..... 187,280

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th
day of April, 1899.

[Signed] THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los
Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above aggregate, viz. 187,280 copies,
is issued by us during the seven days of the
past week, would, if apportioned on the basis
of a daily average, give a daily daily
circulation for each week-day of 31,213
copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles
paper which has regularly published
sworn statements of its
circulation, both gross and net,
weekly, monthly and yearly, during
the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
seeks their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time; and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The
Times left at the following places
will receive prompt attention. Rate:
one cent a word each insertion. Min-
imum charge for any advertisement,
15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont
avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952
East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 765
Padadena ave., Junction 1st and st.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kneill,
Ph. G. prop., Central avenue and
Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Six-
teenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a mini-
mum charge of 50 cents "liner" ad-
vertisements by telephone, but will
not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES—

THE G. S. YEAST CO., UNDER THE NEW
management, is now turning out a superior
quality of G. S. Yeast Cake, and nothing
but fresh goods and the very best that
can be manufactured are now being put on
the market. Every package is guaranteed.

ELECTRIC FANS—
If you are in the market for electric fans,
see the ST. LUCIE & HULSE ELECTRIC CO.,
108 W. Third st. They are a guaranteed
fan that will consume less current than any
fan in the market.

WANTED—THOUSANDS OF SUFFERING
people are in the habit of taking chronic
ailments with electricity, not able to
medicine. Call or write for information.
ELECTRO-VITOPATHIC INSTITUTE, 534½
S. Broadway.

L. STEWART CARPET CLEANING CO. will
clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will
clean and lay at 4c; we guarantee all our
work. Second. Tel. main 74. Try a special
offer. F. D. STONE.

TRY M. FAURE'S INDEPENDENT CO-
DICAL discovered the most salutary tonic in
the world. Corner HANCOCK AND MIS-
SION ST. Los Angeles, Cal.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HAIR MATTESSSES
and feather pillows. JACK FEATHER
WORKS, 513 S. Spring st. Tel. brown 123.

40 JAPANESE HOUSE-CLEANING CO.—WIN-
dow washing, work etc. Tel. brown 124, 10th
street. GEORGE 221. Tel. brown 10th, day.

BOSTON DYE WORKS, 256 NEW HIGH ST.
Gents' suits dry cleaned. \$1.50 pants, 50c;
ladies' skirts dry cleaned and renovated.

DOCTORS, DENTISTS, HEALERS, OSTEO-
PATHS, and other specialists, graduate home-
box 108. CHICAGO, ILL.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING, RE-
ASONABLE: references, WALTER 87 S. Spring
BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 486 S. Spring,
ships goods to all points at cut rates.

LEATHERSHINE, 106 BOX, 222 FRANKLIN ST. L. A.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO THE FACT-
ORY, 22 W. SIXTH ST. Prices right.

SCREEN DOORS, 306; WINDOW SCREENS,
30c. Tel. red 3048. 246 S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All
kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders solicited.

306 W. Second st., basement
Calvary Bank Building.
Telephone 569.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., ex-
cept Sunday.)

MENT. DEPARTMENT.

19 railroad cars, 2000 ft. 3 milkers,

25 etc.; 5 mowr. rums, 250 etc.; log

cutters, 51 etc.; butcher, 50 etc.; range

hand and mixer, 52 etc.; ranch hand,

etc.; 500 ft. log, 25 etc.; 250 etc.; engi-

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Liners.

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—MAY 3, PAIR SPECTACLES IN case between Seventh and Second on Hill street, 100 feet south of Broadway. Marshutz, Optician, printed in gilt letters on case; reward. Return to 716 S. Hill. 5

LOST—STRAYED—OR STOLEN—BROWN

COAT, man's, size 46, 160 lbs., no brand. Reward of \$10 for return to A. A. GARNER, Mt. Vernon ave., San Bernardino, Cal.

LOST—A LARGE BLACK AND WHITE SPOTTED DOG; wears name "Duke" with chain and collar. Return to No. 115 N. OLIVE ST. and receive reward.

STRAYED—FROM MY RANCH, NEAR BURBANK, one bay mare, weight 1200 lbs. Lip on with blue ribbon from owner. Address: MANANAY, University P. O.

LOST—ORDINARY DEPOSIT PASS BOOK NO. 9482 of the Los Angeles Savings Bank, in name of ANSEL L. BENSON. Finder will receive reward.

SWIMMING—FROM SANTA MONICA. A black cow; suitable reward for her return; communicate with W. L. MULLER, Santa Monica.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM 1508 KELLOGG ST., Boyle Heights, young parrot. Reward. MRS. F. PICO.

LOST—CHIPPIN BOA NEAR FRANKLIN and Spring st. Return to 925 GRAND AVE. receive reward.

BLACK COTL' WHITE FACE, 2 years old. Return to 224 AMELIA ST. receive reward.

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 127 E. THIRD, hours 10 to 4. Consult free an experienced doctor of nearly 25 years' practice; gives prompt relief in all female troubles; invites women in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well known to her. She is a critical and careful physician, having large and successful experience in private practice."—Montgomery, M.D., State Prof. Clin., St. Louis.

DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement, and erythema, scrofula, spina, scrofula, and female irregularities. Office: STAMSON BLOCK, 204-206. Hours, 10-12-1-3.

DR. REBECCA LEENE DORSEY, ROOMS, 123-125, 12th Street, Bunker Hill, San Francisco, 12-15. Stethoscopy, special attention given to women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 6 p.m. Tel. 1227.

CHRONIC DISORDERS OF THE NERVOUS, digestive and reproductive organs, successfully treated by expert medical, trician, VITAPATHIC INSTITUTE, 524 S. Broadway.

"ANGENEN" AN IDEAL (TWO MONTHS) home treatment for female complaints, 25 years experience. Address: Mrs. G. F. FORNIA, MEDICINE CO., 468 Clay st., San Francisco.

DR. S. OMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY all female diseases and irregularities. 25 years experience. Address: Mrs. G. F. FORNIA, 43-54 CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W. Third.

DR. SMITH, SPECIALIST, DISEASES OF women, room 215, Nolan & Smith Block, Second and Broadway. Tel. 1281 white; office: 12th and 2nd block.

DR. G. A. RAK-KIDNEY DISEASES and diseases of women. BYRNE BLOCK, Third and Broadway.

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 W. Third st., is the largest business training school in the city. Large, well lighted and ventilated schoolrooms, elegantly furnished, heated by steam and radiators; complete training and experienced teachers; thorough practical up-to-date courses of study in book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, assaying and mining, law and night sessions. Catalog free.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st. (Stowell Block.) The recognized leading commercial school in Southern California. Offers the complete individual class instruction in all commercial branches, English, shorthand, typewriting and telegraphy. Night school now in session. Write of Cal. for descriptive catalogue.

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY (MILITARY) claims to be the best English boarding and day school, near foothills, west of Westlake Park, at terminus of Traction line.

THE BROWNSBERGER SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, 551 S. Hill. Half a mile from New machine purchased at the home, free.

DRAMATIC TRAINING, VOICE AND PHYSICAL culture. G. A. ROBINSON, studio, 526 S. Spring. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12 m.

JOIN THE NEW FRENCH CLASS NOW BEING ORGANIZED IN THE LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE.

EDUCATIONAL—
With Dates and Departures.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions to all points East leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, via Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, giving passengers the benefit of the famous Rocky Mountain scenery by daylight. Office 222 S. SPRING ST.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS.

Those were ringing and patriotic resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the G.A.R. encampment, (Department of California and Nevada,) in session at San Diego on Wednesday. They breathe the true spirit of American manhood and loyalty—a spirit which dwells in the breast of every member of the G.A.R. These resolutions are worthy of re-publication, and they are worth remembering. They read as follows:

"Resolved, that the members of the Department of California and Nevada, Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in encampment at San Diego, Cal., hereby express our entire confidence and faith in our comrade, William McKinley, President of the United States, and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and hereby indorse his conduct of the war with Spain and the Philippines, as not only creditable to the Americans people, but a war in the interests of humanity, and for the expansion of human liberty.

"Resolved, that we denounce the traitorous junta of so-called educators, united with a handful of political demagogues, which is giving substantial aid and comfort to our enemies in time of war, and which is prolonging the war in the Philippine Islands and increasing the daily death-roll of our army.

"Resolved, that in common with every citizen of the United States in whose veins runs one drop of true American blood, and in whose heart dwells one spark of patriotism, we hereby record our detestation of the work of these incipient traitors."

This is strong language, but the circumstances justify it. The work of the so-called "Anti-Imperialist League," in entering upon a campaign of active hostility to the government in a time of war, is plainly treasonable in a moral sense, if not in a legal sense. The government has taken a wise precaution of self-protection in seizing the pamphlets sent out from Boston by Edward Atkinson and his fellow-meddlers. These pamphlets denounce the course of the government, both in the West Indies and in the Philippines, and are calculated to aid our enemies, who are at the present time in hostile array against the flag of our country.

The matter which has been denied transmission in the mails was destined for the Philippines, and would, had it reached its destination, have tended to create dissension and distrust among our brave compatriots who are battling for the supremacy of our national ensign in territory which we have wrested from foreign foe in honorable warfare. It is not to be supposed, for a moment, that these treasonable documents would have succeeded in their ignoble purpose had they been permitted to go through the mails. Our soldiers in the field are too loyal to the flag of their country to be swerved from their allegiance by the shallow mouthings of demagogues or the dishwater sophistries of milk-and-humane theorists. They are confronted in the Philippines by a condition which is not in any sense a theory, and they are fast reducing the condition which confronts them to its simplest terms, which will render the solution of the problem comparatively easy." This solution will be reached in due course of time, despite the vaporings of the "Junta of so-called educators, united with a handful of political demagogues, which is giving substantial aid and comfort to our enemies in time of war, and which is prolonging the war in the Philippine Islands and increasing the daily death-roll of our army."

But, although a successful solution of the Philippine problem is a certainty of the not very distant future, that fact affords no reason for the government's countenancing, aiding or abetting the sending of seditious literature among the men who are fighting their country's battles and upholding the honor and glory of the banner we love.

The time has not yet come for agitating the question as to what we are going to do with the Philippines. There is but one problem immediately before us, and that is the problem which our men on the firing line are solving through dogged persistence and indomitable valor. All other problems relating to the Philippines must wait until this problem—the restoration of peace and good order, and the recognition of our authority as supreme—has been solved. After the guns of our soldiers have been silenced in the pacans of victory, there will be time enough for the jaws of the "educators," the "re-

A PROJECT IN REPAVING.

When the nefarious slot machines have been suppressed, the city government has a work cut out for it in the direction of certain street improvements that are urgently needed. Sixth street is a disgrace to the city and a positive danger to those compelled to travel upon it. Although it was once paved with bitumen there are now more holes in the thoroughfare than intact bits of pavement, and the street grows worse as each day passes. If nothing else is done the fragmentary patches of bitumen should be dug up and carted away in order that the traveler along the street may not do his traveling with his heart in his mouth and his life in his hand. Broadway also needs the immediate attention of the paving gang. That street, south of Second, shows such a marked contrast with the section thereof north of Second as to prove an object lesson which needs no elaboration in print. This thoroughfare is destined to be the great retail street of the city, and its ultimate and manifest destiny may be hastened by an immediate movement to resurface the street, at least as far south as Sixth street, below which point it is in fairly good condition. Property-owners and tenants on Broadway can do a great stroke of business at this time by putting that handsome street in as good condition as are the streets that parallel it, on the east, and there can never be a better time to do this work than now. Let Broadway and Sixth street have the attention of the Municipal Good Roads League, if there is such a thing, and if there is no such thing, let them be repaved anyway!

AN ORANGE TRUST.

The report comes from New York that there is great fear manifest among the orange dealers that the next great industry to enter a trust will be that of the production and marketing of oranges. This may seem to the average Californian a wild basis for fear, but the fact is that the banana trade, as well as almost every other eastern enterprise, has been absorbed by great combinations of capital, and it is hardly more difficult to conceive of the oranges of California being thus controlled than it was a few years ago to conceive of any other industry falling a victim to a combination. It would probably not require more than \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 to absolutely control the orange industry of this State, while that is but a small amount compared with the immense sums being put into similar combines in other lines of industry.

The successful organization of such a trust, however, would depend to a great degree on absolute secrecy in the initial stages of acquiring the orchards, and if Californians are on the alert to expose such a move at its inception, it can, in all probability, be frustrated. Should the move succeed, the orange trust would prove more disastrous to the individual producers than almost any other trust, and the State would lose its opportunity for inducing rapid settlement. There is no immediate fear of the consummation of this project, probably, but the orange-growers of California can well afford to be on the alert for the exposure of any step along the line indicated.

A CONVENTION HALL.

Now that the San Pedro Harbor proposition is well started on the road to completion, citizens of Los Angeles can afford to devote a little attention to another much-needed public improvement for this city, which, while not so important as the creation of a deep-water harbor, is yet most necessary adjunct to the great and growing reputation of Los Angeles, as a city which entertains visitors from all over the country and from all parts of the world, both in a retail way, as single tourists, and wholesale, in the shape of large conventions, such as that of the National Educational Convention, which is to meet here in July. The needed improvement is a large and convenient convention hall, sufficient to accommodate as great a number of people as are likely ever to be gathered together here.

The editorial which appeared in THE TIMES a few days ago, urging the necessity for the construction of such a hall, has brought several strong commendatory letters, from citizens who recognize the importance of the question, and are anxious to see it assume practical form. As mentioned in THE TIMES of yesterday, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has taken up this question and proposes to arrange for the construction of a hall, to cost about \$125,000, which will have a seating capacity of from 15,000 to 20,000 persons. The plan to be adopted for raising the necessary funds will probably be that of public subscription for stock. In addition to the convention hall feature, there would be a permanent exhibition of products. The association believes that, with such a hall, Los Angeles should be able to secure the meeting here of the Epworth League Convention in 1901, which it is expected will attract 30,000 visitors to the city in which it is held.

A correspondent calls the attention of THE TIMES to another important gathering which will be held in Los Angeles next year, and for which we should be able to offer good accommodation. It has been arranged that the annual meeting of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars shall not be held every year in San Francisco, "as heretofore, but in Sacramento this year, and in Los Angeles next year, that is, provided proper accommodations can be furnished here. The conclave recently held in Sacramento was a great success, and this mainly because the new pavilion there, fur-

nished ample accommodation for the great crowd which paid to witness the competitive drill, at least 8000 spectators being present, all of whom paid an admission fee. There are but two halls in California large enough to accommodate such a display as this, so that Los Angeles must set her best foot foremost, if she wishes to keep up with the business that is being offered to her.

With the exceptional attractions of climate and scenery which this city enjoys, and the wide reputation that we have obtained throughout this country and abroad, by the liberal advertising of our attractions, there is no good reason why Los Angeles should not be made the scene of a constant succession of big conventions, of which those already held here during the past few years have been samples. Such gatherings not only place a large amount of money in circulation, directly, but are also of great value as an advertisement of the city and Southern California among thousands of people, many of whom may decide to cast in their lot with us. In order to make this a convention city we must, however, have a first-class hall. If the enterprising and public-spirited business men of Los Angeles will approach this enterprise with the same energy which they have displayed in similar undertakings, there is no reason why the beginning of 1900 should not see the city provided with a convention hall of capacity sufficient to accommodate any crowd that is likely to assemble here for many years to come.

What the difference is between a slow machine which pays in merchandise, which costs money, and one that pays in money, is something understood only by a select few people who are in the business of governing municipalities. To the plain, everyday citizen, there is no difference whatever between the two machines, as a matter of principle, and as the plain, everyday citizen is in the majority, and as he is the fellow who supports municipal governments by paying taxes, it might not be considered improper to consider him for a while. The way to consider him and his good is to drive out all the automatic gambling devices in one grand drive—money-paying machines and merchandise-paying machines alike. This is not only consistent but it is absolutely right. These gambling schemes have been tolerated in Los Angeles all too long. They must go!

THE TIMES does not believe that the United States Senate will take the revolutionary step of seating Senator Quay, or other gubernatorial appointees, under the circumstances attending the appointment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania. With precedent and common sense united against so iniquitous a movement it cannot be that that great body which is presumed to represent the people of this nation in the upper house of Congress will undertake it. We give the Senate credit for greater sagacity than do those who presume that it shall be guilty of this offense against the rights of the people to be represented in Congress by legitimate methods.

Galveston, Tex., has just had a great hurrah over the location of the Southern Pacific's eastern terminal in that city, but when Uncle Collis gets the screws to working on Galveston, in his artless California fashion, we will probably hear the Gulf City piping up quite a different tune. Just wait awhile, Galveston, until you get thoroughly acquainted with Uncle.

"Ole Bill" Stewart of Nevada, declares that Bryan and free silver will win in 1900, and never turn a hair. This is "Ole Bill's" hold-over song from 1896, which he sang so badly, and his voice is worse now than it was when that old song was new.

The gaiety of some of the people at and in the vicinity of Wardner, Idaho, seems to be becoming considerably subdued. In the face of the colored troops who are now on the ground at Wardner the aforesaid people are showing wisdom in cooling off.

Aguinaldo's desire to draw out of the rebellion "with honor" is but natural, and it is equally natural that he should withdraw from the range of Yankee guns every few days at a clipping gait. Ag. is certainly great fighters than they are runners. Thus far in the scrap Ag. has shown great capacity as a sprinter, but as a wielder of the shillalah, he does not wield worth a cent.

E. Aguinaldo Atkinson is the Clement L. Vallandigham of the year 1899, but he is certainly no improvement upon his successor as a copperhead.

That Boston Kickers' League actually talks about a Philippine government. What a "goak" that league is, anyway.

E. Ag. Atkinson may yet find out that treason is what Gen. Sherman said regarding the calorific character of war.

Is it Calumpit
 To rhyme with trump it?
 Or is it Calumpit
 To rhyme with git?

THE YANKEE YELL.

The praises of the Yankee tar are ringing through the land, And the Yankee soldier's plaudits we have sung on every hand. We have read about the terrors of the awful Yankee gun, And laid it in destruction ever since the war began. We have had of Yankee courage and of Yankee dash and go— Of their bulldog-like tenacity you probably all know, And the only thing about the Yankees we have failed to tell Is that they are wild, uncouth, western boys they call the "Yankee yell."

When those fighting western boys of our let out that thrilling cry, It rarely shakes the universe, and almost cracks the sky:

Those fellows from the mountains and the prairie cattle range, Have got to "let 'er flicker" and "holer" for a change.

It's not a brand-new fangled fad—it's born right in the man;

He splits his throat a-yelling for he's built upon that plan.

And the sound of the bullet and the shriek of the shell.

Are as an infant's inaby beside that Yankee yell.

I suppose these Filipinos have a notion they can fight.

They are, so far, it seems that running is their favorite delight.

They have died in the trenches by the dozen and at the score,

And have tried to face the music in the battle's rush and roar:

But when the Yanks would "holer" it always made "em crack."

They are, I suppose, the whirling bullets if the rebels would stay and shoot.

But the noise that got 'em rattled made 'em vomit just pell-mell.

Was that terrifying, wild and wooly western Yankee yell?

When Funstan, with his Kansas chaps—God bless the nervy boys!

Would charge the Filipinos with that whooping Yankee noise.

It won't because his men were any braver than the rest.

That a thrill of nervous terror smote each Yankie breast:

They are, I suppose, the braver soldiers than the other army chaps.

Who are helping Uncle Sam in these Filipino scraps.

The reason why these Kansans stand without parallel

Is because they've learned the value of that screeching Yankee yell.

When Funstan, with his Kansas chaps—God bless the nervy boys!

Would charge the Filipinos with that whooping Yankee noise.

It won't because his men were any braver than the rest.

Whether on the field of battle or lined up on the griddle, Tell the tales of heroism that will make such thrilling themes—

How the Yankee boy won glory over in the Philippines:

Sing of him in song and story: praise his valor in your verse:

Interlacing with every stanza blessings on the Red Cross:

But when coming o'er the scenes of the war, don't fail to tell Of that one important function fam'us is the "Yankee yell."

E. A. BRINNENSTOOL.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The concert tonight in Blanchard Hall by Miss June Reed, the violinist, promises to be of especial interest.

Miss Reed for the last few years has been studying and playing in eastern cities with great success.

Miss Reed will be assisted by Mrs. Frank Colby who is a favorite singer. Mrs. Matilda Loeb-Evans, concert, who is recognized as an artist, and Thomas Wilde, the pianist, whose work is well known here. An attractive programme has been prepared, and the evening promises to be especially enjoyable.

Miss Blanche Rogers and Messrs. S. W. and Paul Jennison give the sixth and last of their series of chamber music concerts this evening at the Shell Hall. These concerts have all been made so interesting musically and artistically that it is with sincere regret that the last one is announced.

A Mendelssohn trio will open the evening.

Sing of him in song and story: praise his valor in your verse:

Interlacing with every stanza blessings on the Red Cross:

But when coming o'er the scenes of the war, don't fail to tell Of that one important function fam'us is the "Yankee yell."

E. A. BRINNENSTOOL.

SAFETY AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Reed and Croker Reach the Other Side After Pleasant Voyage.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SOUTHAMPTON, May 4.—By Atlantic Cable. The American line steamer New York arrived here today. Her passengers report that they had a pleasant voyage.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed said to the correspondent who greeted him at the steamship pier, that he had come to Europe for a rest. He was shown a cablegram published here in which it was stated that he had not resigned his post as Speaker of the House, and he had not been elected to the Senate.

He had come here, he said, away from newspapers for absolute rest. He said he was going to Weymouth and Salisbury and then to Paris.

Richard Croker was also a conspicuous figure on the upper deck. He said he would remain until after the season was over. Croker went direct to London.

Aguinaldo's envoys keep on talking and Lawton's men keep right on crowding the mourners. We are placing our money on the fellows who shoot straight and often and talk not a little bit.

When it comes to the matter of assembling at the pay counter the Cuban army appears to be at least ten times as large as it was on the firing line.

THEY MUST ALL GO.

COUNCIL TO SHUT DOWN UPON THE SLOT MACHINES.

Card Devices to Be Included in a General Ordinance—Wine Men Must Pay Licenses.

J. CUSSEN GETS A VERDICT.

DE URQUIZA'S SURETIES SUED FOR HIS SHORTAGE.

G. TOWLE'S DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST THE CONSTABLE OF WILMINGTON COMES TO TRIAL—BIDDY MASON'S HEIRS IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The proposition of the Board of Police Commissioners that the City Council impose a prohibitory license on the money-paying slot machines in places where they cannot be reached by the board is not looked upon with favor by the members of that body. Instead, an ordinance is being prepared for the absolute prohibition of all slot machines, including those which pay winnings in merchandise. This ordinance will be presented at the next meeting of the Council, and one of the members said yesterday that it will certainly be adopted.

Acting Chief of Police Roberts will today send out two policemen to serve notice upon all saloon keepers in the city that they must at once remove the money-paying slot machines. Refusal to comply with this order will be followed by a revocation of licenses.

The wine merchants of the city will have to pay a city license the same as other wholesale liquor dealers. Unless they apply for such a license by the next meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners the police will be directed to enforce the law against them.

The question of the right of the County Attorney to prosecute the wages of the city employee has not been settled. The opinion of the City Attorney will be made public today, and whatever his decision the City Auditor and Treasurer will follow it.

The proposition to levy a license on the insurance agents of the city will be considered by the Finance Committee tomorrow and a number of the agents will appear before that committee to urge the adoption of such a license ordinance.

The Finance Committee, appointed some time ago to consider the adoption of insurance ordinances, has divided its work among a number of committees, each to look after some branch of the building regulations.

The matter of the shortage in the account of Estanislao de Urquiza, the estate of the late Josefa A. de Celis is again in court. The present administrator has begun suit to recover over \$800 from Urquiza's bonds.

Ex-City Collector Merwin has been in the Tompkins Court to demand for certain unpaid salaries during the term of his administration. Certain of the extra clerks in his office sold their demands to F. Savage, and he brought suit to recover.

In June in Department Five has awarded a verdict to J. Cussen against the Southern California Savings Bank for \$550, the full amount of claim. This was the case wherein it was contended that the amount named had been stolen from the plaintiff's safe deposit box. J. Cussen, who decided in favor of the plaintiff in the case, in the case of Mrs. Strachan against A. Gelbke. The ignorance of American methods, and the blind confidence of the plaintiff in the defendant were striking features of the case.

The suit of G. Towle against the ex-Constable of Wilmington Township and the sureties on his official bond to recover damages for wrongful arrest and injuries resulting from his being shot has come to trial. The defense claims that the shooting was merely accidental.

AT THE CITY HALL.

CARD MACHINES NEXT.

ORDINANCE AGAINST ALL SLOT MACHINES COMING.

WINE MERCHANTS MUST PAY WHOLE-SALE LIQUOR LICENSES AT ONCE.

Under the State law wine dealers and makers who handle their own products exclusively are exempt from county liquor licenses. The City Attorney, at the request of the Board of Police Commissioners, recently gave that body an opinion to the effect that such merchants are not exempt from city liquor license and could be compelled to pay the same license as wholesale liquor dealers. When this opinion was received the board announced its intention of collecting license from the wine dealers and it was expected that the application of such intention would be a number of the dealers to make application for licenses, but not one did.

Yesterday the attention of the board was again called to the matter and an examination of the law revealed the alleged fact that all such dealers who fail to take out a license are liable to a recently adopted license ordinance, and may be fined \$200, or imprisoned for ninety days, or both fined and imprisoned. Mayor Eaton stated that unless they complied with the law the Board of Police Commissioners would direct the police to enforce the law against them. They are to be given until the next meeting of the board in which to file their applications.

served is so large that it was thought best to have a committee in printed form, in which is embodied the resolution adopted by the commission, has been prepared, and this morning at 8 o'clock two policemen will leave the Police Station and will visit every saloon in the city and let each one copy of the order, which is for the immediate removal of all machines which pay winnings in money. Mayor Eaton told Capt. Roberts yesterday afternoon to notify the saloon men that the members of the board wanted the machines to be taken out, and that the devices must be removed entirely.

"In this crusade we mean business," said the Mayor later. "If after those notices have been served we least of a saloon man to take out his slot machines in his place which is played by any person, we will promptly revoke his saloon license. There will be no possibility of defense on such a charge if it is proven, and we will take any excuse that will be made up in which we will warn those who disregard the order, and then give them another chance, but we will make an example of the first man who allows such a machine in his place. The commission does not propose to work any saloon-keeper substituting metal slugs for nickels and using them in the machines, for that game is too plain, and the temptation to redeem the slugs is money is too great."

The Committee on Occupancy and Restoration of Defective Buildings, which is composed of F. D. Hudson, T. A. Eelsen, and W. A. Moore, will receive the work for the condemnation of buildings which are unsafe and make provisions for forcing owners of such buildings to remedy any defects that may exist in buildings.

The commission will meet from time to time and hear reports of the various work to be done, and decide whether to adopt those reports. In this the work will be much the same as that of the board of freeholders in their work on the proposed new city charter.

WILL ASK TO BE TAXED.

HOW A COUNCILMAN PROPOSES TO DISESS STORM WATER.

Proprietary-owners upon whom will fall the heaviest burden of expense on account of the proposed opening of Kohler street, proceedings for which are now pending, are circulating a protest against that opening, and it is being numerously signed. They assert that there is more behind it than the mere matter of a street opening, and it is their purpose to present the subject before the Council personally if necessary. The proceedings for the opening of the street were favored by Councilman Pessell, and the fact that the work to be done is not in his ward. It appears that when the grade of East Ninth street was established some years ago the surface of the street was raised in a section of the city in such a manner as to cause an accumulation of storm and other water, which could not be drained. The opening of Kohler street was intended as a means of draining it so that the old Council refused to order the street opened, the then Councilman from the Sixth Ward objecting to it. After the expiration of the time within which the protest could be reinstated, Councilman Pessell, after consulting the necessary ordinance of intention and notices of the proposed work have been posted. This caused the circulation of the protest, and the services of Councilman Pessell have been requested to present the protest in the improvement which the property owners assert is only for the benefit of another ward. The time for protest expires May 18. Councilman Pessell said yesterday he would do all he could to present the motion of the final ordinance and would strive to have it passed.

The Engineering Commission, appointed some time ago to consider the adoption of insurance ordinances, has divided its work among a number of committees, each to look after some branch of the building regulations. The matter of the shortage in the account of Estanislao de Urquiza, the estate of the late Josefa A. de Celis is again in court. The present administrator has begun suit to recover over \$800 from Urquiza's bonds.

Ex-City Collector Merwin has been in the Tompkins Court to demand for certain unpaid salaries during the term of his administration. Certain of the extra clerks in his office sold their demands to F. Savage, and he brought suit to recover.

City Attorney Haas will today give City Auditor Carson a written opinion as to what his duties are with reference to the garnishment of the salaries of six of the city employees for the non-payment of their poll tax. As was stated in the Times yesterday the County Assessor's collectors served a writ of garnishment on the Auditor, directing him not to surrender the salary demands of six of the city employees until they had paid their poll tax. A similar notice was served upon the City Treasurer, and until the opinion of the City Attorney has been received, these officials will hold the demands. City Auditor Carson was very firmly inflexible yesterday in the opinion of certain other officials, and did not have to obey the order, as his duties are simply ministerial, and as the six employees against whom the claim was presented are not in his employ. He noticed to him reads that he must not pay certain persons who are employed by him, when, in fact, he employs nobody.

The action of the collectors caused much unfavorable criticism of their methods among those who had been made to wait for their money, and one of them wrote a long letter of protest to the County Assessor.

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TO REVISE THE LAWS.

COMMITTEE OF THE BUILDING COMMISSIONER WILL ATTEND TO DETAILS.

The commission recently appointed by Mayor Eaton for the purpose of revising the building laws of the city has perfected organization by the election of Councilman Charles H. Toll, chairman, and Building Superintendent E. Hudson, secretary. In order to facilitate the work of the commission, it has been divided among a number of special committees, to each of whom has been assigned some part of the work. The committee and the work that has been assigned to them is as follows:

Committee on Five Limits—Walter S. Moore, J. C. Stone, C. J. Kubach and T. A. Eelsen. It will be the duty of this committee to revise the limits of the several fire districts, and to decide what character of buildings are to be erected in each.

Committee on Construction of Buildings—T. A. Eelsen, F. D. Hudson, O. Morgan and C. J. Kubach. This committee will frame such laws as are necessary for the protection of the citizens' materials in buildings—determine their strength and make such other regulations as are usually contained in building laws.

Committee on Plumbing—O. Morgan,

Committee on Occupancy and Restoration of Defective Buildings—F. D. Hudson.

Committee on Electric Work—J. Francis, O. Morgan, and J. C. Stone.

Committee on Public Safety—C. J. Kubach, L. J. Francis, Walter S. Moore, J. C. Stone, and F. D. Hudson.

Committee on Occupancy and Restoration of Defective Buildings—F. D. Hudson.

Committee on Electric Work—J. Francis, O. Morgan, and J. C. Stone.

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Commit

REAL ESTATE RECORDS

HOUSE AND LOT.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS IN LOS ANGELES.

Statement Showing Work Done in the City Between January 1 and May 1.

WRONG METHODS IN GRADING.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE MISSION ROAD.

Boyle Heights Preparing to Come to the Front—Prospect Park. How the Torren's Law Works.

The local real estate market has been steady during the past week, with a good inquiry for anything in the shape of bargains. Several good trades have been almost closed up and will probably be ready to report within a week.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The following statement shows the street improvements completed in Los Angeles from January 1 to May 1, 1899, the number of the ordinance being given in each case. The letters in the margin signify as follows: G, grading; G. G., grading and graveling; C. C., cement curbing; R. R. C. redwood curbing; C. S. Cement sidewalk; S. sewer, and S. W., sidewalk.

STREET AND DESCRIPTION.

	Cost front foot	Cost front foot	Ordinance number.
G. G. and curb, Washington street from Central ave. to Compton ave.	\$1.26	6,611.36	5037
S. G. and curb, Avenue from Main street to Mozart street.	1.09	6,094.94	5317
S. Ohio and First streets	85	873.52	5235
G. G. and curb, Twenty-second from Tolberman to Union avenue	85	2,000.00	5237
S. Ohio, Eighth, Ninth and Marion streets	85	755.67	5063
S. Townsend street, from Ninth street to Twelfth street.	1.09	1,409.53	5267
S. Marion avenue and Kensington road.	85	3,071.68	5064
S. S. C. W. and C. W. A. This street from Isabel to Main street, W. C. and S. W. Olive street, from Court to First	2.01	473.52	5161
Pavement and curb, Fifth and Hill, intersection	24	450.00	5083
G. G. and C. V. Vernon, from Main street to 1000 feet south of Pico	1.34	4,023.44	5037
S. G. and curb, from Fremont to Boundary.	1.34	4,023.44	5037
G. C. C. W. C. and S. W. Colton, from Fourth to Palmito	1.48	1,632.38	5310
S. Sixth street, from S. W. Victoria, from Fourteenth to Tennessee	1.48	2,713.00	5280
S. S. C. W. and C. W. First and Eighth street.	1.48	1,200.00	5280
G. G. C. S. W. and C. W. Jefferson, from McCloud to Vermont	85	1,218.04	5322
S. Mateo, from South to Palmito	85	1,496.08	5372
G. G. and C. V. First and Second from Court to Fremont	1.48	3,248.01	5311
G. G. and curb, Delong, from Sixteenth to Pico	20	1,620.00	5312
C. and S. W., Sixth street, from Alvarado to Dora	84	529.37	5432
G. G. C. S. W. and S. S. Sante, from Ninth to north of Eighth	1.55	2,569.32	5308
S. G. and curb, from First to Second	1.84	4,331.07	5163
G. G. C. S. W. and C. W. Twenty-first, from Union to Tolberman	85	858.04	5412
S. W., Ninth street, from Main to Piquet	1.12	1,231.81	5418
S. S. C. W. and C. W. Second from Second road	85	1,200.00	5418
G. G. C. and G. Witmer street, from Orange to Sixth	85	1,620.00	5415
G. G. and C. G. and curb, Sixth and Pixel, intersection	20	401.24	5173
G. G. C. G. and C. W. Sixth street, from Pixel to Pixel, district	10	1,633.00	5174
G. G. C. and S. W. Sixth street, from First to Second	85	2,097.84	5342
G. G. C. and G. Leroy street	1.76	4,331.07	5163
S. Twentieth street from Maple east 400 feet.	1.76	217.61	5392
G. G. C. G. C. W. and S. W. Twentieth from Twentieth to Slauson	1.72	34,355.37	4952
G. G. C. S. W. C. W. S. Sixth, from Mateo to Santa Fe	1.49	1,858.28	5385

UNREASONABLE GRADES.

Many lines have been written in these columns in regard to the manner in which the grades of our streets have been established. Our citizens, however, in the least seem to have had any idea that all streets must either be constructed on a level, or at an angle, generally at variance with the contour of the land to such a degree that all traces of the natural features of the land are concealed or travel on a level or sideways, often at a loss to know where we are "at." Our magnificent hills are deformed to a greater or less extent; many of the valleys are partially filled, leaving mud holes, disease-breeding places, the unfilled portions, and what is worse yet, many poor property-owners have been ruined by the excessive expense attending these so-called improvements.

Is it a wonder that we find so many who object to having improvements made, when all this is taken into consideration? The recent improvement of Sixth street and the tract to the north is an illustration of the ruin of the natural beauty of our hills. If the same process had been pursued, I might add, Angelus Hills, Colton Park, near Crown Hill, what would have been the result? Can any one who knew the contour of the land in the Nob Hill tract before it was graded, say that it has been improved?

The climatic will in the near future give illustrations of the established grades of some of our streets, showing the cuts and fills to be made, provided the present established grades are maintained.

MISSION ROAD.

A suburban section of Los Angeles which has been much neglected hitherto, but is likely to come to the front from now on, is that lying along the Mission road, just beyond the East Side Park, and has been very improved during the past few years, and is now regarded by many as the most beautiful park in the city. The project for a fine boulevard between Los Angeles and Pasadena by this route, which struck a panic in regard to which, much work has been performed, and it is said the improvement will now be put through. A survey has also been made for an electric railroad out that way, the report being that this will be constructed as a short line to Pasadena, which would reduce the distance by the greater roads.

The Mission road is on the direct route to South Pasadena, Alhambra, Sierra Madre and other sections of the San Gabriel Valley. Much of the land along this road has been very improved during the past few years, and is now regarded by many as the most beautiful park in the city. The project for a fine boulevard between Los Angeles and Pasadena by this route, which struck a panic in regard to which, much work has been performed, and it is said the improvement will now be put through. A survey has also been made for an electric railroad out that way, the report being that this will be constructed as a short line to Pasadena, which would reduce the distance by the greater roads.

The following building permits for 1900 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

George W. Stimson, Laughlin building, owner and builder, one-story five-room frame dwelling, south side Twelfth street, west of Georgia street; \$2000.

Same owner and builder, two-story seven-room frame residence, south side Elizabeth street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; \$2000.

Same owner and builder, two-story seven-room frame residence, south side Ingramham street, east of Valencia; \$2000.

Augusta Newmark, corner Eleventh and Grand, between Edwards & Beyerd, builders; two-story and basement brick store building, east side Los Angeles street, between Fourth and Boyd streets; \$3000.

Thomas Sogno, care of "City of London," owner, William George, builder, one-story, high-class residence, east side of Westlake avenue, between Seventh and Orange streets; \$2400.

Adams-Phillips Company, Pasadena, owners; Ray I. Perry, builder; two-story eight-room frame residence, north side of Eighth street, between Whittier and Hill streets; \$2500.

George W. Stimson, owner and builder, two-story seven-room frame residence, east side of Westlake avenue, between Twelfth and Pico streets; \$2250.

John F. Francis, No. 615 S. Main street, owner; W. R. Phelps, builder; two-story attic and basement residence, southwest corner Ninth and Bonnie streets; \$14,000.

BOYLE HEIGHTS IMPROVEMENTS.

As recently mentioned in The Times, the citizens of Boyle Heights are making an effort to push that attractive section to the front, since they have secured additional street-car facilities. An organization known as the Ninth Ward Improvement Association has been formed and will have a meeting this Friday evening, when preparations will be made to celebrate the opening of the new Brooklyn-avenue car line, which is expected to take place soon.

PROSPECT PARK.

The opening of that line will give a much-needed improvement to a section of the city that has hitherto been "out of the world." Boyle Heights has a park which, though small, is a gem, and well worth visiting. The new Brooklyn-avenue car line will bring visitors almost to the gate of Prospect Park, of which Boyle Heights Press gives the following description:

"In 1877 the Boyle Heights Land and Building Company donated the

TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO.

Smallpox in Dona Ana County—El Paso Seeking Improvement.

four acres comprising this park to the city. In this donation was embraced the fine reservoir built there before the land was donated.

The park was first laid out by Mr. La Grand, when he was Superintendent of Parks, and he has left his impress on the work for the benefit of those who follow him.

There is no park in Southern California, there are so many rare and choice trees and shrubs as little Prospect Park on Brooklyn Heights has.

We have only space to mention a few of these rare specimens:

"A cinnamon tree, the cinnamon of commerce, we are told, the only one in Southern California. The marks of vandalism are apparent here, for the bark is cut from two of the three stems which branch from the single trunk.

"A fine specimen of the crepe myrtle elegans; very rare.

"A black walnut.

"White Birch.

"Auricaria, or monkey puzzle.

"A fine specimen of the veronica, or bottle brush. Very curious and rare.

"Though not so rare, the variety of palm and grans and banana trees is interesting, and the reservoir, with its splendid fountain, and bank of water lilies always in bloom, add sources of great pleasure to the visitor.

"Prospect Park is well named, for a fine view is scarcely to be had anywhere on the entire circumference of this park. On the west lies the city of Los Angeles in full view, with East Los Angeles on the north and the grand old Pacific on the south, with Wilmington and San Pedro on the coast, and Catalina Island in the distance."

HOW THE TORRENS LAW WORKS.

A number of the States now have the Torrens law. Its purpose is to expedite the registration and transfer of land titles. It saves expense, is briefer, and in every way more satisfactory than the common system of conveyancing. The constitutionality of the law was tested and it went into effect February 4, 1899. Chicago titles, under this new process, must begin with the date of the great fire. In securing a certificate of title to land it is necessary that the owner shall furnish an affidavit.

C. and S. W., Olive street, from First to Second.

G. G. and curb, Washington street from Central ave. to Compton ave.

S. G. and curb, Twenty-second from Tolberman to Union avenue

S. G. and curb, First and Second from Court to First

S. G. and curb, Sixth street, from Alvarado to Dora

S. G. and curb, Sixth street, from Ninth to north of Eighth

S. G. and curb, from First to Second

G. G. and C. W. Twenty-first, from Union to Tolberman

S. W., Ninth street, from Main to Piquet

S. S. C. W. and C. W. First and Second from Court to Fremont

G. G. and curb, Delong, from Sixteenth to Pico

C. and S. W., Sixth street, from First to Second

G. G. and C. W. Twenty-first, from Union to Tolberman

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The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

ON ACCOUNT of the large number of stated meetings by the several bodies at the Temple this week, there is little business to record.

South Gate Lodge, No. 320, conferred the Fellowcraft degree last Friday evening.

Hollenbeck Lodge, No. 319, officiated at the funeral of W. G. Worsham of that lodge last Friday morning.

Los Angeles Council, No. 11, R. and S. M., will hold no meetings this month.

Another endowment concern known as the Continental Fraternal Union, with headquarters at Richmond, Ind., has gone into the hands of a receiver.

D. E. Stevens has resigned as Supreme Mystic Ruler of the Fraternal Mystic Circle to become Grand Councillor of the Fraternities' Accident Order of Philadelphia.

The third and fourteenth degrees will be conferred by King Solomon Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, A.A.S. Rite this evening.

Pomona Lodge, No. 246, conferred the Master Mason degree on several candidates Monday, commencing at 2 p.m. this evening. A large number of visitors were present from other lodges; the affair was followed by a banquet.

Contestants in the Masonic cake-walk at Hazard's Pavilion on Thursday evening, and the home of D. C. F. Targart, Grand Avenue and Jefferson street Monday evening, and cut cake. Those present were Messrs. and Mmes. C. F. Targart, G. A. Fitch, E. Glaskie, Ed. Kammerer, F. F. Parsons, F. R. Doherty, Messrs. R. D. Hinson, Fred. E. P. McKnight, M. E. Conboy; Miss Agnes Littleboy.

Signet Chapter, No. 57, R.A.M., will confer the degree of Mark Master on the evenings of the 5th, 15th and 22nd, and the degree of Past and Most Excellent Master on the 29th. This will give two teams for the Royal Arch degree later, which will be made a great occasion.

Los Angeles Commandery, No. 9, K. and A., elected the following officers last night: J. A. Foxay, Ex. Com.; Stevens, Generalissimo; L. W. Long, Capt.-Gen.; W. H. Hannel, Sr. Warden; H. Stewart, Jr. Warden; Walter Durkin, Treas.; W. B. Scarborough, Recorder; Niles Pease, S. J. Beck, Trustees.

Order of the Eastern Star.

THE officers and a number of the members of Acacia Chapter, No. 21, will pay a fraternal visit to Pasadena Chapter, No. 108, this evening, and confer the work of the degrees upon several candidates. They will go by special car on the electric road, leaving at 8:30.

Acacia Chapter, No. 21, will have five or six candidates for initiation Saturday evening. The social committee of this chapter is preparing for the presentation of a farce about the 20th, with Miss Fidelia Anderson as chairman.

Although the returns are not all in as yet, the ladies of the order in this city are confident that over \$2,000 was cleared as the result of the late Fruit and Flower Festival, for which they all worked so hard and creditably.

Odd Fellows.

MONTROVIA LODGE, No. 330, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of Odd Fellowship on Wednesday evening of last week, at which over a hundred invited guests were present and an excellent banquet was spread.

The celebration of anniversary day by the members of the order at Gridley was a grand affair. During the day there were parades in which 200 persons participated, and a literary programme in the evening, which included addresses by W. H. Barnes, P.G.M., and others.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 160, had initiated several new members.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 35, conferred the First degree Wednesday evening.

A number of the delegates to the Grand Lodge have already departed, and the remainder will go not later than Sunday.

The Rebekahs.

THE delegates to the State Assembly and other members of the order who may be in San Francisco at that time will be tendered a reception by the Rebekah lodges of that city Monday evening.

The Riverside Lodge celebrated Dewey day last Monday with a social, social and entertainment at its hall on Downey avenue Wednesday evening, to a large house. Among the features of the programme were the following: Recitations, Miss McGough, Miss Sutton and Howard Fasig; songs, Prof. Thomas, Miss L. Shakin, and Miss Blanche Hiatt; piano solo, Mr. Thomas.

Knights of Pythias.

THE funeral of David Fikes of Marathon Lodge, No. 182, last Friday was well attended by members of that lodge, the Third Regiment, K. of P., Band, Los Angeles Company, N. 25 U.R., and America Lodge, No. 385, I.O.O.F., all of which deceased was a member.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 205, celebrated its third anniversary on Friday evening with an entertainment, followed by dancing. V. S. Drake, C.C., presided, and the following programme was given: The Overland Orchestra; History of Los Angeles Lodge, L. H. Batchelder; solo, "Schooner on the Sands"; Harry Marbin; recitation, Elmore R. Jeffrey; solo, "Nymphs and Fauns"; Mrs. G. B. McLaughlin; piano solo, "The Mill"; Miss Ada Showalter; "The Sweetest Daughter"; Miss Maude Goodell; recitation, "Sister's Boy"; George N. Briggs. Los Angeles Lodge has every reason to feel a pride in its three years' existence.

The first lodge to be given life in the Territory of Alaska was instituted at Juneau on April 10, A. G. E. Knight, D.S.C., with fifteen charter members.

The May issue of the Pythian Wave, the official organ of the order in California, issued in this city, is perhaps the finest that paper has ever printed. It being replete with interesting material, it well deserves its usual size, and well filled with half-tones of prominent members of the order in all parts of the State.

A number of the delegates to the Grand Lodge, which meets at Santa Cruz on the 15th will leave this vicinity Saturday evening, in order to visit a few days in San Francisco. The remainder will not depart before the 13th. From all indications it promises to be the best session of the Grand Lodge ever held in California.

W. G. Walbridge of Pasadena Lodge, No. 132, will have made his home in this city, deserted Wednesday for the East in the interest of Southern California, and will locate at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Eighteen other Grand Lodges besides California hold sessions during May, as follows: Alabama, Birmingham, 2d; Arizona, Jerome, 10th; Arkansas, Hot Springs, 16th; British Columbia, Victoria, 30th; Florida, Tampa, 18th; Indian Territory, Vinita, 2d; Kansas, Topeka, 18th; Louisiana, Crowley, 17th; Missouri, St. Louis, 17th; Massachusetts, Boston, 24th; Michigan, Grand Rapids, 10th; Mississippi, Me-

"smoker" to its members and friends Wednesday evening.

William Meek of this city has been appointed one of the Committee on Appeals of the Grand Lodge.

Richard Gray of St. Elmo Lodge, No. 202, died last Friday last week.

Judge D. K. Trask, D.G.C., was present at the session of Marathon Lodge, No. 182, Tuesday evening, and gave a good talk on the Endowment Rank, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to work up that branch of the order.

The rank of Pace will be conferred by Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129, next Monday evening, and invitations have been sent to all the other lodges of the city to be present.

During the coming month Superintendent of Organizers S. J. Duckworth, with a corps of officers, will make a tour of Mendocino county with a view of organizing courts where none now exist. There will be public meetings in all places visited.

Court Mateo, No. 334, has changed quarters and held its first meeting at Eureka Hall, L.O.O.F. Block, Monday evening, when an increased attendance was noted. The chief ranger, J. E. Lee, was the recipient of a large bouquet of beautiful flowers. The members are of the decided opinion that the move was a wise one, and the court is preparing to give a "housewarming" after the first day.

Mr. Oliver, an ex-member of the order, who in 1867, was a visitor to Marathon Lodge, No. 182, Tuesday evening. He is desirous of having a lodge organized at that place, for which there is a good prospect.

The members of the Uniform Rank in the city are anticipating with much pleasure a visit from Maj.-Gen. J. R. Carnahan of Indianapolis, at an early date.

Acta Lodge, No. 107, of Pomona, sent an armed team to Chino to give the third rank, won by two candidates in Napa Lodge, has been won. The uniforms have been ordered for the new Uniform Rank, K. of P., recently formed in Pomona, and the new company will soon be mustered in.

Knights of the Maccabees.

GRROWHEAD TENT, No. 12, paid an official visit to Riverside Tent Wednesday evening, and conferred the work upon six candidates for the local tent. At the close a banquet was served at the Bordwell.

The degree team and a large number of the members of California Banner and made a fraternal visit to Pasadena Tent, No. 22, Tuesday evening, and the excellent work done by the team of the latter tent upon two candidates, which they pronounce perfect. The affair terminated with a banquet. A number were also present from Los Angeles Tent, No. 2.

California Tent, No. 6, initiated four candidates, and received two applications Tuesday evening. A number of visitors were present from Fraternity Tent, No. 21.

Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, initiated candidates, received four applications and cleared the membership Wednesday evening. Visitors were present from Fraternity Tent, No. 21, Oakland and Newark, N. Y. The two teams for competition in procuring members were selected, the contest to end July 1.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

UNIVERSITY HIVE, No. 4, gave a dance at Ryan's Hall on Wednesday evening of last week, which was well attended. The Reception Committee was composed of Misses E. R. Wright, F. E. Davis, Gorham and J. F. Long.

The next session of the Past Commanders Association of this district will convene at Redondo on the 13th. Mrs. Rhoda Durfee, Lady Commander of Santa Ana Hive, No. 7, who is president of the association, was in the city this week, making arrangements therewith.

A large attendance was present at the review of Los Angeles Hive, No. 1, Wednesday evening, when three candidates were initiated, fourteen applications were received and sixteen in the members' section, the meeting turned over to a committee of the Past Commanders of the hive, with Lady Hattie E. Walker as mistress of ceremonies, for a farewell reception to Lady Lou Varcos, S.P.C., who leaves for her home in San Francisco.

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

ORCHARD, FARM AND RANCHO.

Crops and Markets.

REPORTS to the local Weather Bureau state that much general good resulted from the recent light rain in some sections. Since then, dry winds in this section have caused the hills to lose their green color.

Oranges and lemons are reported to be setting well. Indications are favorable for a fair crop of delicious fruit.

In commenting upon the fruit market for the past season, the *Azusa People* shows that the season started in with a lighter crop than for the previous season. The fruit exchange early advised its patrons that they might reasonably expect better prices than were received the previous year. A careful review of the results obtained shows that the marketing of the crop, as conducted by the exchange, was highly satisfactory. The Pomotrophic expresses surprise that the large amount of small-sized fruit has been marketed so well as it has been giving in some cases quite satisfactory returns.

The eastern markets for citrus fruits are in a far more satisfactory condition than they were three or four years ago. Then California oranges were little known in the smaller towns, where as now they are found almost everywhere. Lemons were marketed at almost any price the dealer chose to offer, while today they are in good demand at satisfactory prices.

The Pomotrophic calls attention to the fact that the exchange is deserving of much credit for its careful handling of the market, in having reliable agents stationed at convenient distributing points, where they have built up many new outlets.

In the local produce market butter and eggs have been firm at ruling prices. Hay is dull and weak. Quotations will be found on the commercial page.

Northern Spy Apples.

THE following circular has been received from the State Board of Horticulture:

By mail we send you a few grafts of the Northern Spy apple for experimental purposes. The Northern Spy grows on its own roots has proved absolutely resistant to the woolly aphid in Australia, where the apple industry had been practically abandoned until this discovery was made, after some twenty years of experimenting. Tests made in this State for more than ten years have proved very satisfactory.

There are various ways of forcing the cutting to take root, but the method we are sending you, and believe will supersede all others. It consists of inserting into the cutting a piece of any kind of apricot root in an oblique cut on a North. Some day we will send you a diagram, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The cions emit roots of their own below the inserted root; the following winter the plants are lifted and the piece of root grafted on is cut off. The leader of the coarse young variety of apple is then grafted or budded on the young plants, which are then aphid-proof stocks, and all varieties worked on them do well.

On the grafts, leaving but one or two buds, we do not remove string, as it will rot and leave the grafts undisturbed. Please report results before November 1, 1899.

Telephones for Farmers.

HERE will soon be few districts in which the irrigation which has so frequently been a drawback to the life of a farmer need longer exist. Even where better roads have not brought the farms nearer to the populated centers, the running of telephone lines has been much simplified. In many States the entire farming class can now communicate with each other without being influenced by the condition of the roads or press of work. In one section of New York State ten farmers got together and constructed a line for intercommunication. They furnished the tools and did the work themselves, the expense for wire, instruments, etc., which was equally divided among them, being only about \$14 per share. Lines even cheaper than this are now being installed by using the ordinary barbed wire already on the farm fences. A good sample of this system, which is run by a California land company, is about ten miles long. Telephone instruments of the best quality are used, and care is taken that no wire shall have a ground connection. In crossing roads and gates, where possible high posts, carry the wire clear overhead, but in other cases three-eighths water pipes are laid under the gates or road, and a well-insulated wire is run through them to connect with the barbed wire on either side. The ends of the pipe are bent up at the sides of the gates or roads, and filled in with putty to keep out water. Such lines will work, in good weather, up to 100 miles. The objection to them, however, is that when it is raining the current has a tendency to run to ground. So in rainy districts, interruptions of the service may happen any day. But as soon as the posts dry off after the rain the line again becomes operative.

C. P. TAFT.

Experimenting With Trees.

SOME of the residents of Kings County have been having fun over John Dunlap's high apricot trees. They are talking of running trees up to the sky so as to be sure of a crop, freeze or no freeze, and name in advance the new variety the Dunlap.

There has been in all California, but one man who knew all about handling trees one year with another, and he died a long time ago. He had two peach trees at the corner of his sheep corral, and those two trees comprised his whole orchard. The fruit they produced was of a coating of wool, big but, and the proprietor of that orchard was satisfied. He felt sure that we needed in this State a tough variety of fruit to pull through the summer. He was never satisfied with doubt or fear. His trees bore, and his fruit withstood the assaults of pests, disease, north winds and drought. What more could be asked?

As soon as men commenced to work for more fruit and better fruit unrest found lodgment in the souls of orchardists, and there has been no peace since.

It was thought at one time that irrigating spoiled fruit, but this theory has been exploded. It was thought the trees must be slashed back to make root and body, but some investigator with more than two trees by a sheep corral proved that this was all unnecessary. And thus all along the line, while California has been developing its great fruit-growing State old trees have been cut down, and new methods have taken their place. No man who knows anything pretends to know it all. We have not yet mastered all wisdom in fruit-growing, and a man's being called a "dunce" is not justly being called a "dunce."

As to Dunlap's trees. He pruned closely year after year as his neighbors did and raised no apricots. One year he overshot at first and neglect later left one tree unpruned. That year the unpruned tree bore fruit.

The missions at 3 years are in bloom at 2 years. The Pendulina, Manzanilla, Greggiola, Polymorpha, and Navajo Blanca are yet old enough to bloom. In addition, he has some well-planted Quince—large Pendulina, Picholine and Ant. Violacea. It is the design of Mr. McLaren to plant every variety grown in California and leave them to the gods for specimens for observation. He is keeping a very careful record of their life history, which will be invaluable to planters in the future.—(San Diego Union.)

Irrigation in Northern California.

THE two dry seasons through which we have passed have not only had the effect of increasing the irrigation water supply of Southern California, but have led to increased interest in irrigation throughout the northern part of the State. Ten years ago and more, property-owners and real estate men in Northern California were fond of calling attention to the advantages of that section as one in which no irrigation was necessary. Our friends up north have learned by experience, and are beginning to change their tune. The Sacramento Bee says:

"The truth unquestionably is that while much has been accomplished, and may still be accomplished without irrigation, vastly greater and more generally satisfactory results may be secured by the intelligent use of water. While there are good results, for instance, in fruit growing without irrigation, it is now the general opinion that irrigation is needed, that is, to bear fruit, and more of it, may in most seasons be had by a judicious employment of water to supplement the rainfall. Even on the bottom lands of the American, Sacramento and Feather Rivers, where the soil is naturally deep and moist, it has been found that irrigation is valuable, particularly for alfalfa."

"Of course, there are many mistakes in the use of water for irrigation, and much mischief has at times been caused by its unskillful employment. These errors are probably more numerous against irrigation. But as more skill is attained and the common stock of experiences enlarges, the great benefits of proper irrigation become more generally recognized."

"In the abundance of water in Northern California, available for irrigation, is one of the strongest assurances

ing years that their whole crop was in the tree tops.—Tulare Register.

Protection of Horticulture.

A N ACT approved by the Governor is now in force which provides that any person, persons or corporation who shall receive, bring, or cause to be brought into this State any nursery stock, trees, shrubs, plants, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, or fruit pits, or fruit vegetables, shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival thereof, notify the State Horticultural Quarantine Officer, or the county horticultural or the district or county in which such nursery stock, or fruit, or vegetables, are received, of their arrival, and hold the same without unnecessarily moving the same or placing such articles in any place which may be harmful to it. Unfortunately, the tendency of these industries is rather to decrease than add to the population, as has been illustrated in most parts of the great interior valleys since the introduction of the combined harvesting machines. Irrigation on the other hand tends toward subdivision of the land, by making small farming feasible and profitable on soils which could not without it be employed. It enables a good husbandman to provide a living for a family, while waiting for trees or vines to reach the age of bearing."

The "Life Plant."

EUGENE GERMAIN has received a letter from Louis H. Aymee replying to an inquiry sent to him in regard to a plant known as the "life plant," which Mr. Aymee mentioned in one of his reports. He says that while the plant is beautiful and interesting, its peculiarities might render it an undesirable acquisition. It is, he says, practically indestructible. From the fragments of a leaf new plants spring up and thrive, the roots throw up new plants and the seed vessels contain thousands of dust-like seeds. It is said that some one brought a single plant to Bermuda years ago, and that now the plant has become a pest there. Besides this, the plant is the chosen home of a scale insect, which Mr. Aymee thinks it might be undesirable to introduce. Mr. Aymee says he receives scores of requests for specimens by every mail, but refuses to send them, referring the correspondents to the Department of Agriculture, where he has sent a number of plants.

The Advance Loquat.

EVERY popular fruit has had to win its way into public favor, and the loquat is no exception. Though raised in Southern California for more than twenty years its value is not yet recognized as it should be. It may be confidently asserted that no fruit of recent introduction, possibly even no fruit at all, is at present equally worthy of consideration commercially, because of the new varieties which are now making almost their first appearance in the market.

The season for the loquat is from March to June, the bulk of the crop coming in April, and the first half of May. It is most certainly obvious that fruit ripening at this time, if it is of good size, the flavor will be especially keeping qualities and prove profitable, for it comes when the market is comparatively bare, and when people are especially hungry for fruit. The advance loquat is the best of the new varieties alluded to above, and it has all of those good qualities.

As far as I can learn, the most effective was done the prospect was not very bright. Caustic soda, "Merry War," lime, salt and sulphur did not do the work.

I knew that common coal oil would almost instantly any tree that had been through the processes of the body, so why not try it on the scale? Those to whom I spoke about it said it would kill the tree also. Then why not destroy the coal oil as soon as it had done its work?

So I sprayed my ten twelve-year-old trees with pure coal oil. It makes a beautiful spray. I then followed immediately with a spray of "Merry War"—one pound to eight of water. It turned out just as I expected. The lye made a soap, so to speak, of the oil. Every drop of water was concentrated collected under the limb. This work was done of the 25th of February last, and since then I have spent at least three hours examining those trees and have failed to find a single single sprout.

Now the trees I did not want to "halloo" too loud before cutting out of the woods" for if the trees died, they would have the laugh on me. The Pear-mains are all out in blossom and leaf; the Newtown and another variety are coming out just the same as those that are not treated, and the bark is clean, a light saffron cast, and not burned, but, as I believe the perfect picture of health.

The oil killed the scale, the lye killed the oil and the oil killed the lye, and all the trees got to do now is to go on and grow and bear fruit. Of course, I think there is a proper time to do this spraying. Experiments, however, will prove whether a man can or cannot spray any kind of a tree at any time. Our apple trees are already two weeks later coming out than those at Watsonville. I will let you know in the fall just how these trees have done.

I fused one five-gallon can of oil on the ten trees. I put water in the spray tank and then pumped out all the pump, then I took the oil and put it in the oil and went to work. Caustic soda or any other lye I think could do the same.

Specimens of the advance loquat may be seen preserved in liquid at the Chamber of Commerce, and a firm on Spring street, just to the rear of that building handles nearly, if not quite all the varieties, and come to Los Angeles. The winter feels the utmost confidence that all of these statements concerning the commercial value of the loquat will be corroborated.

C. P. TAFT.

Experimenting With Trees.

SOME of the residents of Kings County have been having fun over John Dunlap's high apricot trees. They are talking of running trees up to the sky so as to be sure of a crop, freeze or no freeze, and name in advance the new variety the Dunlap.

There has been in all California, but one man who knew all about handling trees one year with another, and he died a long time ago. He had two peach trees at the corner of his sheep corral, and those two trees comprised his whole orchard. The fruit they produced was of a coating of wool, big but, and the proprietor of that orchard was satisfied. He felt sure that we needed in this State a tough variety of fruit to pull through the summer. He was never satisfied with doubt or fear. His trees bore, and his fruit withstood the assaults of pests, disease, north winds and drought. What more could be asked?

As soon as men commenced to work for more fruit and better fruit unrest found lodgment in the souls of orchardists, and there has been no peace since.

It was thought at one time that irrigating spoiled fruit, but this theory has been exploded. It was thought the trees must be slashed back to make root and body, but some investigator with more than two trees by a sheep corral proved that this was all unnecessary. And thus all along the line, while California has been developing its great fruit-growing State old trees have been cut down, and new methods have taken their place. No man who knows anything pretends to know it all. We have not yet mastered all wisdom in fruit-growing, and a man's being called a "dunce" is not justly being called a "dunce."

As to Dunlap's trees. He pruned closely year after year as his neighbors did and raised no apricots. One year he overshot at first and neglect later left one tree unpruned. That year the unpruned tree bore fruit.

The missions at 3 years are in bloom at 2 years. The Pendulina, Manzanilla, Greggiola, Polymorpha, and Navajo Blanca are yet old enough to bloom. In addition, he has some well-planted Quince—large Pendulina, Picholine and Ant. Violacea. It is the design of Mr. McLaren to plant every variety grown in California and leave them to the gods for specimens for observation. He is keeping a very careful record of their life history, which will be invaluable to planters in the future.—(San Diego Union.)

POULTRY.

THE raising of pigeons has increased in popularity throughout California during the past few years. In the South, and in some of the Western States, there are large aviaries, where numbers of pigeons are raised for the market. A large number of squabs are raised every season in these establishments, and it is said that a large proportion may be sold. As in the case of any other enterprise of this kind, it is necessary for those who think of going into the pigeon business to make up their minds that it will need close care, and a considerable amount of work, if they hope to make it really successful. On the other hand, the raising of pigeons in this mild climate does not entail anything like so much labor and expense as it does in the East.

Eggs are exceptionally high in the East just now. As a rule, they are quoted in New York at prices ranging from \$10 to \$12 cents a dozen. In April, however, they are quoted at \$11 and 12 cents, and it is not expected that there will soon be any drop.

Lay Two Hundred Eggs.

HOW can we produce hens that will lay 200 eggs per annum? By scientific breeding, as for a good butter cow or a cow milker, as for a good trotter or high-jumping horse. Experiments have been made to increase the number of roosters in the hen coop with success. The same method is applicable to poultry breeding. We will start with a hen that lays 120 eggs. Some of her chicks will lay 150 per year. From these we will pick out the best, and so on until 200 of better quality are obtained. At the same time, it is just as essential to breed out of males from prolific layers, as it is of the females; in fact, it is more so. If we look after the breeding of the females on the male side, we will have to pay attention to the side which is lacking in proficiency, and thus check every attempt in progress. It is just as essential that the male should be from the hen which lays 175 eggs, and from a male that was not from a hen that laid 150 eggs, as it is from a hen that laid 175 eggs, and whose mother laid 150 eggs.—(Poultry Herald.)

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Day Dispatches Condensed.

George K. Van Horne, the murderer of Mrs. Joseph Bescott, a boarding-house-keeper, was hanged in the Lackawanna County Jail yesterday.

Mrs. Amelia Corbett Edgerly, widow of Samuel A. Edgerly, well known throughout the South as a cotton trader, is dead at her home in New York.

Mrs. Anna Marshall, the novelist, is dead.

Attorney William S. Young, formerly public defender of New York, and his wife, a large sum of money.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, May 4, 1899.
THE COUNTRY HAS MONEY. The amount of interior bank money on deposit in New York "City national banks April 5, was \$409,060,000, against \$408,000,000 on February 4.

EXCHANGE. Eastern exchange is not quite so weak, and sterling is not so strong. The latter is \$4.57 for sixty-day bills, and \$4.884 for eight. Silver is off to 61½ per ounce fine.

SUGAR UP. Sugar in the local market was marked up 1-16 yesterday. Dry granulated was now jobbing at 5 15-16 less 1 cent.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
TREND OF PRICES. How easily the mind of the average man may be misled in the study of economic subjects is illustrated in the trend of prices. Three years ago, millions of voters were misled to believe that the low price of silver was the direct result of the closing of the mint to its coinage on private account, and that the depreciation of this metal was the cause of the low prices ruling for almost every mercantile commodity on earth. But, notwithstanding a recent issue, gave comparative prices covering quite a period, and from this article the following is condensed:

The aggressive strength of many staples during March, a reflection of undeniably good demand, makes possible a rise in prices. This is not the case with price quotations at earlier periods. It is found that the general level of prices at the close of March is considerably higher than it has been for some years past. Compared with April 1, one year ago, for instance, the general level of values is about 10 per cent. higher, while as compared with October 1, 1896, which marked practically the low-water period of recent years, there is an advance of nearly 40 per cent.

The following table displays the effects upon prices exercised during the past month:

APRIL 1, 1899, COMPARED WITH MARCH 1, 1898.

INCREASES.

Beefs, live Steel billets
Sheep, live Steel rails
Hogs, live Tin plates
Mutton, carcasses Steel beams
Butter Silver
Cheese Lead
Sugar Cottonseed oil
Rice Lime
Potatoes Nails
Union leather Horax
Silk Quinine
Flax Rubber
Eastern pig iron Paper
Northern pig iron Hay
Bessemer pig iron Cottonseed

DECREASES.

Wheat Raisins
Corn Hides
Barley Cotton
Barley Wool, Ohio and Pa.
Rye Wool, Australian
Beef, carcasses Turpentine
Bacon, hams
Eggs Butter
Tea Caffeine
Beer Alcohol
Oats Opium
Rice Rum
Peanuts Ground bone

UNCHANGED.

FLOUR Copper
Horses Quicksilver
Hogs, carcasses Anthracite coal
Bread Bituminous coal
Pork Connellsburg coke
Cotton Oil
Lard Petroleum, crude
Mackerel Petroleum, refined
Codfish Castor oil
Cakes Oil
Eggs Oil
Apples Tar
Cranberries Glass
Hemp Seed
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Potatoe Starch
Standard sheetings Sulphuric acid
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Horses Quicksilver
Hogs, carcasses Anthracite coal
Bread Bituminous coal
Pork Connellsburg coke
Cotton Oil
Lard Petroleum, crude
Mackerel Petroleum, refined
Codfish Castor oil
Cakes Oil
Eggs Oil
Apples Tar
Cranberries Glass
Hemp Seed
Hemp seed Oil
Potatoe Starch
Standard sheetings

City Briefs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

KILLED BY A CONSTABLE

FATAL RESULT OF A BRAWL IN A HEDGES SALOON.

John M. Crawford Dies in This City from the Result of a Wound Inflicted Nearly Three Weeks Ago in San Diego County.

John Morgan Crawford, who was shot in a saloon brawl at Hedges, Cal., on the night of April 14 by Constable John J. Jarick, died at Dr. J. T. Stewart's hospital in this city yesterday morning. Coroner Holland held an inquest at Orr & Hines' morgue yesterday evening, the jury finding that death was due to septicemia and hemorrhage caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by August Jarick with murderous intent.

The only witness of the tragedy who testified at the inquest was Charles W. Crawford, brother of the deceased. According to Crawford's testimony, John was playing cards with some friends in Ed Craver's saloon at Hedges, a mining town in the eastern part of San Diego county, near Yuma, on the night of April 14, when Constable Jarick and a man named Kirk came in and stopped to watch the game. Crawford remonstrated with the constable on account of his action. Thereupon Jarick informed him that he was under arrest. Crawford protested that he was already under arrest on one charge and had given bonds; that he had been released on his own recognizance and remonstrated with the constable on account of his action. Thereupon Jarick informed him that he was under arrest. Crawford protested that he was already under arrest on one charge and had given bonds; that he had been released on his own recognizance and remonstrated with the constable on account of his action.

The speaker traced the existence of instincts to the demands of the race to meet certain requirements during a previous stage of the race, and showed that the environments which led to the formation of the instincts have in many cases changed, and that the influence of some of the instincts is harmful under present environments.

One of the instincts which was dwelt on during the lecture is that which develops pugnacity in children, and which is in most cases to a great degree outgrown before the children become adults. The speaker thought that there was a period in human history when the pugnacious spirit was highly developed, and that it was to the degree at least that it is manifested by most children, it is foreign to the interests of society at present, and he asked the question whether children should have this spirit eradicated by force, or should be gently led to a better development, as far as can be done by mild influences. He confessed that he was not wholly decided in his own mind. The subject was discussed by some of the parents present, and the opinion was expressed that efforts at eradication seem almost useless.

Dr. Van Liew showed that some of the instincts have regular periods for development, and in most cases those foreign to the present interests of society depart with the development of the individual, though he expressed the belief that the failure of these anti-social instincts to leave certain individuals at the proper time was the cause of the existence of criminals.

CHILD SCIENCE.

Fourth Lecture on the Subject by Dr. Van Liew.

The fourth of the series of lectures on "The Science of the Child" by Dr. Charles C. Van Liew, professor of psychology in the State Normal School, was delivered last evening at Assembly Hall. The subtitle of the lecture last evening was "Educative Influence of Heredity—Instincts and Native Interests."

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BEREFT OF HIS DOGS.

Why Clerk Hensley Mourns and Will not Be Consoled.

Police Clerk Hensley is disconsolate. The cause of his grief is the loss of his two faithful four-footed friends. Being a confirmed bachelor Hensley provided himself with two dogs to keep him from tiring of his own society in the solitude of his bachelorhood. Several days ago Joe, his favorite fox terrier, followed him to the Police Station, where some unscrupulous person enticed him away and sold him to a dog-breeders. To make the matter worse some miscreant poisoned his remaining dog on the same day that Joe disappeared. That is why Hensley mourns and will not be consoled. Joe the lost terrier is a pup of high degree. He was born by Dr. George W. McKenzie, which is a guarantee of his high bloodedness. As Mac is noted as a breeder of dogs of quality. Whoever will return Hensley's Joe to the Police Station will win the owner's gratitude. Joe is a beautifully-marked pup, the black around the eyes forming perfect V on top of his head. He wore a light metal collar, but no name tag.

University Club.

The first anniversary of the University Club was celebrated last evening by a New England dinner at Levy's. College singing was indulged in, and James A. Foshay rendered a solo.

Edward North, the regularly-appointed historian, gave a chronicle of the leading events in the first year of the club's existence, handling the matter in a humorous vein. Dr. F. D. Bullard, as the poet of the club, read a poem, originally printed in the "University Club" of the year before.

The question of the growth, expansion and ideals of the club was discussed by Charles Cassat Davis, and others. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: William A. Studding, president; Edgar W. Cannon, vice-president; Dr. Avery secretary; Leslie R. Hewitt, treasurer; William F. Burbank, Prof. E. T. Pierce, Percy R. Wilson, William T. Clark, board of directors.

BEST FOR LEAST MONEY.

Do you still buy cigars for 10c? I sell the best in the city for 3c and 5c at No. 231 South Spring street. B. Fanta.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; minisprings, 50c; crystals, 100c. Paxton, No. 914 S. Broadway.

BISHOP'S

B

Stands for Bishop and Best. Delicious Jellies from Pure California Fruits.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

KILLED BY A CONSTABLE

the

very best grapes grown in California are made into "Premier" Wine. You can have a case of this wine delivered to any Eastern point direct from our Eastern offices at a considerable saving of freight charges.

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Wine and Distillers.

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City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

Best Awnings

And Tents and all other Canvas Goods

are the kind I make.

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